

RIOT RUNS MAD.

Missionaries Beheaded In China by Pagans.

France Takes Immediate Action and Demands Damages. An Oriental Crisis.

EIGHT BEHEADED.
Grosses Spectacle in the Streets of Chinese City.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 20.—According to latest advices from China, eight leaders of the Kwangsi rebellion were beheaded at Wu Chow and carried in baskets through the streets as a warning spectacle, amidst laughter and jeers. Ten thousand witnessed the decapitation.

When all was over children played among the headless bleeding corpses and made sport of the black disfigured heads. Afterwards the heads were placed on poles and children danced around them. A banquet was held afterwards.

Paris, Oct. 19.—At the cabinet meeting today the minister of foreign affairs read a dispatch from the French minister at Peking announcing that a French missionary and several Chinese Catholics had been massacred or burned to death in the chapel at Pak-lung by a riotous mob. Immediate reparation and pecuniary compensation have been demanded from the Chinese government. The Chinese foreign office has been instructed by France to take action if China does not adopt measures absolutely guaranteeing the lives of missionaries.

STILL HANGING ON.
Spain Wants United States to Assume Cuban Debt.

Paris, Oct. 20.—The Spanish peace commissioners have not yet received from Madrid instructions or permission to bid adieu to the Cuba shoguns without further seeking to attach the same condition providing for the assumption of the Cuban debt by the United States.

Probably they will make another written statement tomorrow with the expectation of an extended discussion. Whether it will be met by an American ultimatum as to Cuba at that time seems doubtful.

The alleged war preparations are the absorbing subject of discussion. According to the papers, there were important naval experiments at Toulon yesterday evening. Vice Admiral Barrera presided yesterday at a secret council of war. The reserves around Brest have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness for active service.

DISEASE-RIDDER.
Troops at Manila Afflicted With Dysentery.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 20.—The steamer Empress of Japan, just arrived from Hong Kong, brings word that the hospital ship Rio Janerio which left Manila on September 16 is now due at San Francisco, having aboard 450 men afflicted with dysentery. Two died on the way and were buried at sea. There are 1,400 troops at Manila down with dysentery, the regulars being affected more than the volunteers.

Gets a Heavy Sentence.

South Paris, Me., Oct. 20.—Walter G. Blake of Paris was sentenced this morning to nine years in the state prison for murderous assault on his divorced wife.

Murder and Suicide.
Youngstown, O., Oct. 20.—William H. Branton shot Constable John Jenkins last night, sent a bullet through the brain of his wife, and then shot and killed himself. Eight months ago Branton married Minnie Kennedy. Recently she left him, complaining of ill-treatment. Last night she accompanied a constable with a writ of replevin for her clothing at her former home, and the tragedy followed.

Men Firm as Ever.
Brooklyn, Oct. 20.—The lawyers had a conference meeting, a meeting of the local board and a mass meeting last evening. The latter was largely attended and was addressed by John T. O'Sullivan of Boston. The usual picket reports were made showing that progress had been made favorable to the strikers. The press committee states that the men are as firm as ever, and are determined to hold out to the end.

Thirty Persons Drowned.
London, Oct. 20.—Reports of shipping disasters continue to come in, and the coast is strewn with wreckage. In most cases the crews have been saved, but upward of 30 persons have been drowned.

INEXTRICABLE MASS.

Police and Marines Overpowered In Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Directly the Seventh Infantry had passed in Wednesday's procession in observance of the peace jubilee President McKinley left the reviewing stand and went into the Union League clubhouse. Three cheers were given him as he left, and the three cheers were nearly the death signal for many people.

All day long the pressure of the crowd on the police lines at the two ends of the square, in the center of which the Union League clubhouse is situated, had been enormous. They opened the clubhouse, the crowd poured in, and the people, thinking some new excitement was on, hastened from both ends towards the center. Seeing the awful crush that must inevitably ensue, the police made desperate efforts to push the crowd back toward the ends of the square, but without avail. Detachments of soldiers and marines were hurried to their assistance, but in a short time they too were powerless. Finally, after desperate pushing, the marines cleared a small space and, forming in line, fired bayonets and shot over the crowd, trying to hold back the spectators. The effort was futile, and, seeing that the bayonets must infallibly result in loss of life if kept on the level, the marines snatched them off and then it was all over.

Marines, soldiers and policemen were utterly helpless. Tighter and tighter the crush became, and then came from women and men cries of distress and calls for help. A large stand had been erected on the north side of the square opposite the clubhouse on vacant ground. All along the edge of this stand hands were reached to the struggling below, and hundreds of men, women and children were dragged into the stand. Cloaks, overcoats and skirts were torn to shreds, and in numerous instances torn completely from the bodies of the wearers as the regulators dragged them hastily over the railings. Some of those who were being hauled from the jam would be half way to safety when those below would clutch themselves with a frantic clutch to the upgoing man or woman. After nearly half an hour of this sort of thing the crowd was thinned so that a long breath was possible, and comparative quiet was restored. No lives were lost.

Belief That the Decision Will Be in Favor of Revision.

Paris, Oct. 20.—It is believed that the court cassation will take up the Dreyfus case next week; and the general impression is that the decision will be in favor of revision.

The court has obtained documents concerning Count Esterhazy, the late Lieutenant Colonel Henry and Mme. Pays and their mutual relations. It will demand all the documents bearing on the case and call witnesses, including Lieutenant Colonel Picquart.

Mr. Cavaignac, the former minister for war, is credited with the intention, when parliament reassembles, of calling upon the government to take the question of Dreyfus revision out of the hands of the court of cassation, but it is believed that no precedent exists for such interference.

A local paper says: "Mr. Faure will send a message to the chamber of deputies regarding the Dreyfus case when parliament reassembles; and it is predicted by some that he will appeal for a reconciliation of the factions now disturbing the country's tranquility."

Filled With Sensations.

New Haven, Oct. 20.—The Yale defeated the Browns Wednesday by the score of 23 to 6. The game was filled with sensations, and the interest never flagged from the moment play started until the game closed. The Browns' single touchdown was made on a fumble by the Yale halfback about two minutes before the end, when the Yale halfbacks tired out and were mowing them down in awful rushes. The ball was picked up by Washburn, end rush of the Browns eleven, and, unaided, was carried over the goal line.

Eastern Baseball League.
Buffalo, Oct. 20.—President Powers of the Eastern Baseball League had an informal conference with Messrs. Franklin of Buffalo, O'Neil of Montreal and Kuntzsch of Syracuse yesterday. While nothing definite regarding the proposed reorganization of the league was decided upon, it was unanimously agreed that the circuit would have to be changed next season, and that Ottawa and Wilkesbarre would be dropped. A meeting of the league directors will be held in New York October 20, when the question of reorganization will be definitely acted upon.

4.30.

FEARFUL TYPHOONS.

Great Loss of Property and Lives in Japan by Flood and Storm.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 20.—Disastrous typhoons, sandstorms and floods have caused a fearful loss of life and property in the Orient. In the river Feng district of Japan a hundred villages are swept away, 2,000 persons being drowned. There are 250 towns under water. The Ishikari river also overflowed, drowning 1,000 persons.

There was a terrible typhoon off Formosa at the same time, doing great damage to shipping. At Tamsai eight junks were wrecked, 100 being drowned. The American bark Comet was wrecked. The steamer Trinidad was abandoned in the open sea. The homeward bound passengers passed through 20 miles of abandoned wrecks, chiefly those of Chinese junks. The loss of life is enormous.

Murder and Suicide.

Paterson, N. J., Oct. 20.—John Reinhardt, aged 55 years, murdered his wife today because she refused to give him money to sit up a saloon. He then shot himself and will die.

Naphen Breaks Deadlock.

Boston, Oct. 20.—Henry F. Naphen, of South Boston, secured the democratic nomination for congress in the Tenth district at six o'clock this morning after a deadlock lasting 15 hours. Boardman Hall was his opponent.

Another Murder.

Naugatuck, Conn., Oct. 20.—Mrs. Marie Pompanoe today stabbed Mrs. Angeline Rose with a table knife, who died in a few moments. The murderer gave herself up. It was the result of a quarrel.

Wealthy, but Wants More.
Santiago, Oct. 20.—Bishop Crespo, who is undoubtedly a man of considerable wealth, is calling upon his faithful for funds to enable him to return to Spain with his belongings.

The free ration distribution is about to be much curtailed. In future all able bodied persons applying for rations will have to cut a specified amount of wood. Even women must perform some task. If in good health they will have to make clothing for the destitute or do washing or some light work. The absolutely free ration is found to be demoralizing.

A Statement Discredited.
London, Oct. 20.—Major General Wesley Merritt, who has arrived here from Paris, discredits the statement attributed to Agoncillo, that the insurgents made an agreement with Dewey. From conversations with Admiral Dewey, he was satisfied that no arrangement had been entered into with the Philippine leaders. The general said: "If the Filipinos were allowed independence now it would result in fighting between the leaders, which would be more disastrous than any revolution which has hitherto broken out. Agoncillo's following is slim, and if there was an election today I don't believe he would be president."

False Report Concerning Bryan.
Washington, Oct. 20.—The war department has put out the following statement: "The secretary of war, on being asked about the report that Colonel William J. Bryan, Third Nebraska, has been refused leave of absence and kept with his regiment, authorized the statement that Colonel Bryan has asked no indulgence whatever of the war department, so that none has been refused him. Any reports to the contrary are without foundation in fact."

By Way of Madrid.
London, Oct. 20.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times says: "Captain Anson, the minister of marine, has received a despatch from Manila announcing a naval engagement between the Americans and the rebels, in consequence of which Admiral Dewey forbidding the latter to fly the rebel flag from their ships. The despatch adds that there were losses on both sides, but that the Americans captured the rebel ships. The scene of the engagement is not stated, but it is supposed to have been in Manila bay."

The News of Beantown.
Boston, Oct. 20.—Lebie Bolarsky, aged 20 years, was sentenced yesterday to the reformatory prison in Sherburne for killing her infant, Aug. 4. She had been indicted for murder, but was permitted to plead to a charge of manslaughter, because of her mental and physical condition.

The body of Charles H. Dunville of Charlestown was found in the yard of a vacant house in Chelsea yesterday. By his side was a four-ounce bottle of carbolic acid. Dunville was out of work and despondent.

At the close of registration in this city there was a total of 37,247 names on the voting list, as against 34,343 at the state election last year.

Victim of a Rake.
Halifax, Oct. 20.—Daniel De La Rivaudiere, who has been arrested at Boston at the request of the Halifax police, is wanted under an indictment against him at Bridgewater, 40 miles from here. He is charged with criminal assault on a girl under 14 years. Rivaudiere was agent in Bridgewater for a Montreal loan and investment company. The prisoner had several days' share of the officers here, but he was traced by a detective from Bridgewater.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE WAYSIDE MEAL.

The Officers Disturb Tramps in Bohemian Culinary Felicity

Captain Harrow and Officer N. J. Walsh went to Greyluck Wednesday evening and swooped down on a gang of tramps about 50 yards north of the Greyluck station. The men had built a fire on the side of the railroad and were preparing a sumptuous meal of cabbage and canned goods. They were all pretty drunk and had a pint of whiskey with them. When the officers appeared on the scene there was considerable confusion and the tramps made an attempt to get away. They were arrested and made quite a little resistance, but were all finally landed in two hacks and taken to the police station. This morning the "tramps" were disposed of as follows: John Bradley and Frank Crosby, for being tramps, guilty, cases fled away; for drunkenness, each sentenced to two months in the house of correction; John Fay, vagrancy, fled away; for drunkenness, fined \$5; John Williams for vagrancy, sentenced to two months in jail; William Lawlor for vagrancy, three months in jail; John Harvard for drunkenness, two months in the house of correction.

THE BAIL FIXED.

The Two Shoplifters Placed Under \$600 Bail This Morning.

Patrick Killoran and Annie Sellars, alias Susie Simmons, the shoplifters, were brought in to the Pittsfield district court at 11:30 o'clock this morning to allow the court to fix upon the amount of bail. Both were placed under \$600 bonds, which were not forthcoming, and they were locked up to await the action of the grand jury which meets in January.

A Print Cloth Authority Dead.

William Bogle, for many years connected with Garner's print works at Wapitig Falls, N. Y., as manager, died at his home in that village yesterday morning of peritonitis. Bogle was one of the best informed men in the print cloth market of the country, and was well known in this section.

WARCLOUD IN EUROPE.

France Apparently Preparing For a Contingency.

Speech of Chancellor Beach Stirs the English.

Proclaims the Purpose to Uphold the Honor of the Nation.

London, Oct. 20.—A speech by Sir Michael Beach at North Shields last night, in which he said that he hoped for peace with France, but declared that the ministers were prepared to do their duty, has deeply impressed England, and the utmost concern is felt as to how France will receive it. The idea has been prevalent that the French have not realized how seriously England felt on the Fashoda question, which has been coupled with a desire that France would not force England to an armed support of Lord Salisbury's standpoint.

Most of the morning papers elaborate some of the exciting descriptions of the belligerent preparations of France. The Paris correspondent of the Mail says: "In Toulon and Brest every nerve is strained to get ready for war, which may break out on short notice. The Paris press is growing more and more determined to back up extreme measures, even to a resort to arms. The French have been excessively piqued by the threatening tone of the English papers, which is likely a more serious bell than the mere question of Fashoda. Consequently the outlook here is grave. There are reports of troops hurrying from Paris to Brest and Toulon. The artillery in the batteries and at the various ports have been confidentially entrusted for any emergency; and the cannon at all the forts and batteries are kept ready for action at any moment. Today there was a prolonged war council at Brest of the officers of the various services, and Mr. Lockroy is hastily returning to Toulon on account of the gravity of the situation."

The Paris correspondent of the Standard says: "If England keeps on saying that Marchand must go France will reply that Marchand will stay; and if he is removed forcibly, there can be little doubt as to what the consequences will be."

On the other hand the Paris correspondent of the Graphic says: "I have good reason for stating that Count Muraviev, Russian foreign minister, has discouraged French resistance in the matter of Fashoda."

Most of the papers, however, refuse to accept the explanation that French activity is merely in pursuance of Mr. Lockroy's scheme. Several exhort the government to mobilizing the British fleet. Some of the more conservative organs, notably the Times, practically ignore the French movements and decline to perceive any war cloud.

The Daily Chronicle remarks: "Mr. Michael Hicks Beach has been at it again, and he has done it well. He has been very without fear."

Other papers state that the plain speaking of the chancellor at a time when a crisis is approaching is an indication of his courage.

"All's Wool

That Ends Well"

Don't Let The Price Bother You, There Is Not a Thread Of Cotton There.

And "All's well that ends wool," but some "all wool" clothing ends in cotton. It looks woolly enough until it comes to wear. Strictly all wool pants are being sold by us for

\$1.50.

Compare them with other store's \$2.00 pant.

C. H. Cutting & Co.

Cutting Corner.

Queen Quality

The famous Shoe for women, unequalled in retaining shape, wear and lustre. Fashionable for street, dress, home or outing. All feet and fancies fitted.

We are offering them for \$3.00.

MURDOCK'S, Formerly The Wm. Martin Shoe Store, 10 STATE ST., North Adams, Mass.

In Sickness We Can Aid You

So when you have Prescriptions bring them to us. We compound them accurately and with promptness and our cut rates which also reaches this department enables us to save you money. Try us and see the truth of these assertions.

JOHN H. C. PRATT,

The Pioneer Cut-Price Druggist,

30 MAIN STREET, Opposite State Street.

If you want the best and most correct styles in

...Fall and Winter Millinery...

Call at NEW MILLINERY PARLORS, Corner North Holden and River Streets, New Goods, New Ideas, New Styles. An early call solicited. MARGARET L. McCONNELL, Formerly 55 Main St.

High Grade Clothes Low Grade Prices.

For the next 30 days we shall sell all our fine imported and domestic suitings, overcoatings, and trousseaus at greatly reduced prices. We have an elegant line of Scotch and worsted fabrics suitable for business suits and everything made in black coatings for cutaway and frock suits,

ALL AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Special Sale of Trousers at \$7.00 per pair.

P. J. BOLAND,

Tailor and Furnisher, Boland Block



We are always busy as the little honey bee, yet with our large force of men we can give prompt attention to orders. If you need anything in the Painting or Paperhanging line, call and see us. We can and will save you money and guarantee my work.

SAMUEL GULLY & CO.

Sewing Machines

For Cash.

Expert No 3, \$17 00
Expert No. 4, 19 00
Expert Drop Head, 19 00
Seamstress No. 3, 19 00
Seamstress No. 4, 21 00
Seamstress Drop Head, 24 50.

SAMUEL GULLY & CO.

82, 84, 86 Main St.

My Wife's

Salad dressing will please YOUR WIFE and all the rest of the family.

YOUR WIFE will be pleased because MY WIFE'S salad dressing is so good in quality and so reasonable in price that YOUR WIFE will not feel obliged to make salad dressing, but will buy MY WIFE'S salad dressing.

M. V. N. BRAMAN

101 Main Street.

Telephone 220.

LAWRENCE'S
103 5 CIGAR
UNION MADE
Our Leading 5c CIGAR.
We recommend the above to all lovers of a good smoke.
MANUFACTURED BY
Chas. Lawrence & Co., Boston.
TRADE SUPPLIED BY
North Adams Cigar Company,
90 MAIN ST.
Largest Stock of Cigars in Western Massachusetts.

NOTICE.

The commissioner of public Works will be at his office each week day from 10 A. to 3 P. M.
J. M. SMITH.



A Famous Mission Worker in Town— A Pony Runaway—Dedication of New High School House.

FAMOUS MISSION WORKER IN
TOWN.

Rev. Thomas Chappess of England was the guest of H. H. Heag Wednesday night, he having stopped here for a brief visit while on his way home from Canada. Mr. Chappess has been engaged in mission work of different kinds for many years. He was at one time captured by cannibals who attempted to fatten him for the slaughter, but knowing his plans, Mr. Chappess did not take his flesh rapidly and for this or some other reason he was never "dressed" in the cannibal sense of that term. He has been a very successful worker in the foreign and home mission fields and an interesting review of his work recently appeared in one of the leading American magazines.

A PONY RUNAWAY.

Dr. Hull's little pony, not much more than twice the size of a sheep, caused a great deal of amusement by running away on Spring street Wednesday afternoon. The doctor's young daughter, who was driving the pony, left him for a moment without hitching and he took no notion to go home. He started away up the street doing his very best and managed to get by two or three who tried to stop him. Near the gymnasium several men got in front of him and the pony slackened up and was caught by a stranger. No damage was done.

The plastering of G. W. Sweet's new house was finished today by Mr. Shields of North Adams. Hard finish was put on the walls.

H. H. Walker is very busy this fall. He has been engaged to build William Edwards' house on Water street, which will be begun as soon as the cellar is finished. Among other work which he has to do is to place a mill window out of N. F. Smith's house and replace it with a two-light window. He is also to place storm sashes and storm entries on S. J. Kellogg's house and storm sashes on James Grady's house.

Thomas Mack, who recently bought the John Mack homestead on North street, is raising the house two feet and will improve the cellar and put in a new under pinning. Moses Noel does the mason work.

The performance to be given at the opera house tonight by Cap and Bells for the benefit of the football association will probably be well attended, especially by the students. "A Cyclone for a Cent" and "Cicely's Cavalry" will be presented.

The assessment on preparing a certified copy of the valuation list of the town, to be returned to the state. This has to be done every year. Mr. Waterman is sick and C. H. King is assisting Mr. Navin and Mr. Phelps in the work.

Miss Rose Lindley of Bennington, Vt., and Mrs. Arthur Dunn of Stamford are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Norman Ranford.

George W. Collier of Albany, the well known piano tuner, is in town for a few days.

Rev. W. H. Butler, the new pastor of the Congregational church, will arrive from New York Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Miller were in town Tuesday. Mr. Miller graduated from Williams in the class of '95.

J. Stewart Russell, '96, is spending a week at the Sigma Phi house.

Lyman Porter went to New York today to work for Melville Eggleston.

Dr. Bascom's house is being painted by W. E. Bryant.

Williams won its first football game of the season Wednesday afternoon when it defeated Colgate 5 to 0 on Western field. The game was witnessed by a good sized crowd, considering the weather.

The high school football team will play the Adams Crescents at Adams Saturday afternoon, October 29. Games with other teams are being arranged.

W. S. Cooper of Pawtucket, R. I., is spending a few days in town with his mother.

Dr. C. T. Kinsman will soon move from Mrs. C. B. Cook's house on Main street to the Hoxie house on Hoxie avenue. His brother, the photographer, who has lately come to town, will occupy the house with him.

Mrs. Byram, who had been visiting at the home of Professor Maxcy on Hoxie avenue, returned Wednesday to her home in Troy. She was accompanied by Mrs. Maxcy, who will make a short visit to the city.

The 10 cent supper served in Grand Army hall Wednesday evening by the Woman's Relief corps was as well patronized as could be expected with such unpleasant weather and all who attended had a pleasant time.

A meeting of the college trustees was held today.

A. C. Geer and wife, who spent the summer in town, have returned to Washington, D. C.

Harry Rosenberger has returned from Hoxie Falls, N. Y.

Mrs. Edward Moon of Hoxie Falls, N. Y., has been visiting in town for a few days.

The voters' list has been posted and should be consulted by every voter to see that his name is on. The registrars will hold several more sessions to place names on the list that belong there.

The storm of Tuesday night at Williamstown was quite furious at times the cold rain being accompanied by strong east wind which almost amounted to a gale some of the time. No serious damage was done, but it was a decidedly uncomfortable storm to be out in.

The Easy Food Easy to Buy, Easy to Cook, Easy to Eat, Easy to Digest. Quaker Oats At all grocers in 2-lb. pkgs. only

DR. C. T. KINSMAN,
Dentist.

Noyes block, Spring street, Williamstown.

DR. CHARLES D. TEFTE,
Dentist.

Water, corner Main Street, Williamstown, Mass.

A Ton of Comfort

Goes with every ton of coal
which leaves our yard. Our

Pittston Coal

Is free from stone or slate
and is economical.

Frederick Mather, Agt

Office in D. W. Noyes' store,
Spring Street, Williamstown.

MILLINERY OPENING.

Ladies, you are cordially invited to inspect our display of Trimmed Hats and Novelties. We are constantly receiving the latest goods from New York, hence we have an opening every day in the week.

Prices the very lowest considering quality of work and material.

WELLS' Millinery Store,
Moore's Block,
Jor. Main and Water Streets,
Williamstown, Mass.

The Board of Registrars Of Williamstown

Will be in session at the Selectmen's office on Saturday, Oct. 22, 1896, from 3 to 6 p. m., and from 7 to 9 p. m.
Wednesday, Oct. 23, 1896, from 3 to 6 p. m., and from 7 to 9 p. m.
Saturday, October 25, 1896, from 1 to 10 p. m.
Monday, Oct. 24, 1896, at the Ideswild, South Williamstown, from 7 to 9 p. m.

**E. A. NOEL,
PERRY A. SMEDLEY,
GEO. B. WATERMAN,
F. K. McLAUGHLIN,
Board of Registrars.**

No names can be registered after 10 p. m., Saturday, Oct. 25, 1896.

TO RENT.

Tenement on Water street, Frank Foster.

WOES OF CONDUCTORS.

Unlimited Red Tape Consumption Over Old Time Methods.

"Perhaps the traveling public seldom stops to think of the vast amount of red tape that is now wound around the work of the passenger conductor," remarked an old time railroad man.

In the old days all the passenger conductor was required to do was to place a rubber band around a bundle of tickets he had collected and send them in to the office. The cash collections on an average night run in those days were large, because no tickets were sold after 6 o'clock p. m., the hour when all tickets offices closed. The cash collection on a train often amounted to \$200 in one night. The conductor at the end of a round trip would take this money to the cashier's window and would write up a receipt for it.

Dear Sir—Please find enclosed \$300 for cash collections on trains Nos. 6 and 6, Dec. 16, 1890. The conductor did not even take a receipt from the cashier. All the cashier did was to smile and say, "Good morning."

"But a passenger conductor today has more trouble sometimes than a boy lighting a yellow jack in a dark room. He has to keep a bundle of tickets in his pocket all day he spends all his time in pinching mysterious holes in tickets, writing duplicate checks and making out tedious reports. The coupon tickets are all bound around with red tape. Cash collections, come an immense amount of tedious work today. The conductor must now account for every cash he collected by giving the passenger a drawback, or else a duplicate check in the presence of other passengers at the time the fare is taken.

"Then, too, the conductor has to sort all kinds of tickets in station order and return them in that manner, filling out a blank giving the number of each kind of ticket lifted on the train. This report must be sent in by the conductor before going out on his next run. Therefore he is compelled to make out his report as he goes from station to station, and this means from one to two or more hours' hard work on the report alone on a run. It would take half a day for me to give all the details of this red tape. For instance, a certain number of punches must be in a ticket of one kind and a certain number in another style of ticket. If one punch mark is not made, the conductor receives a letter calling his attention to the discrepancy, and he is liable to be suspended if it occurs again."—Topeka State Journal.

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"Then, too, the conductor has to sort all kinds of tickets in station order and return them in that manner, filling out a blank giving the number of each kind of ticket lifted on the train. This report must be sent in by the conductor before going out on his next run. Therefore he is compelled to make out his report as he goes from station to station, and this means from one to two or more hours' hard work on the report alone on a run. It would take half a day for me to give all the details of this red tape. For instance, a certain number of punches must be in a ticket of one kind and a certain number in another style of ticket. If one punch mark is not made, the conductor receives a letter calling his attention to the discrepancy, and he is liable to be suspended if it occurs again."—Topeka State Journal.

TO RENT.

Tenement on Water street, Frank Foster.

WOES OF CONDUCTORS.

Unlimited Red Tape Consumption Over Old Time Methods.

"Perhaps the traveling public seldom stops to think of the vast amount of red tape that is now wound around the work of the passenger conductor," remarked an old time railroad man.

In the old days all the passenger conductor was required to do was to place a rubber band around a bundle of tickets he had collected and send them in to the office. The cash collections on an average night run in those days were large, because no tickets were sold after 6 o'clock p. m., the hour when all tickets offices closed. The cash collection on a train often amounted to \$200 in one night. The conductor at the end of a round trip would take this money to the cashier's window and would write up a receipt for it.

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Is the baby too thin?

Does he increase too slowly in weight?
Are you in constant fear he will be ill?

Then give him more flesh. Give him more power to resist disease. He certainly needs a fat-forming food. Scott's Emulsion is just that food. It will make the baby plump; increase the weight; bring color to the cheeks, and prosperity to the whole body. Thin children take to it as naturally as they do to their milk.

See and know, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

syllable of one word into the first of the next.

"For instance, you might make a sound like this, 'Ico awin is terb lankot today,' and while I would know perfectly well that you said, 'I saw Mr. Blank today,' no Frenchman or German, even with a good knowledge of the tongue, would have the faintest idea what you were saying at. Then, the chances are, you would repeat the sentence faster and faster and louder and louder and go away marveling at the stupidity of our cousins across the pond."—New Orleans Times Democrat.

German in Milwaukee.

In Milwaukee, of course, the English language is used in the conduct of business, although at least from 60 to 80, if not a greater, per cent of the people have command of the German language, which is taught in the public schools.

In almost every business nearly all the commercial houses, which are for the most part conducted by Germans, the German language is used along with the English, and ignorance of German is regarded as a great fault. Recently an attempt was made to remove the German language from the curriculum of the public schools, but the inquiry instituted for this purpose produced a result very vexatious to the inquiry. The overwhelming majority of the non-German parents decided in favor of having their children taught the German language. Thus Milwaukee, in this case also, has made good her reputation as the German city of America.—Chautauquan.

Did English a Good Turn.

Benmark was no lover of England or of the English language, yet he did them both a good turn at the famous congress of officers at the Hotel de Russie-Turkish war. Before that time the diplomatic language of the world had been French, and it was expected that the discussions of the congress would be conducted in that tongue. Lord Beaconsfield flatly refused to use any language but English, and Bismarck, who was president of the congress, thought it would be incongruous to let Beaconsfield stand alone in so doing, so he spoke English, too, and English was thus made the official language of the congress. It has not become the universal diplomatic language, but French has ceased to be that, and English seems to have the best title to the succession.—Youth's Companion.

Ferils of Divers.

Scientific investigations have demonstrated the fact that the great depths of the ocean are inhabited by species of fish that cannot live in upper levels. Their fish is so loose in texture that it falls apart when the great pressure of water is reduced. A report concerning the sponge fishermen of Tripoli gives evidence to the effect that similar causes will produce similar results in men. The divers frequently die of paralysis of the limbs caused by pressure on the spine through working at too great depths. Those suffering from this complaint are said to become perfectly well when they are lifted to the surface. The divers are said to be again attacked when they emerge from the sea.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Traveling Companions.

Travelers often complain of their experiences that indicate that conditions of men are equal. A German banker, traveling by rail on a first class carriage toward Vienna, had as a fellow traveler at one of the intermediate stations an old gentleman, who entered into conversation and proved very pleasant.

The banker got out before his companion, and as he did so asked the gentleman how far he was going. The gentleman replied, "To Vienna."

"I have a daughter very well married there," said the banker, "I should like to give you a note of introduction to her."

"I have also a daughter very well married there," said the other.

"Would it be too great a liberty to ask the name?" inquired the banker.

"My daughter," the gentleman answered, "is married to the emperor of Austria. It was the old king of Bavaria.—Youth's Companion.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

ALLEN'S CANEY SHOES.

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It is the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures and prevents swollen feet, blisters, callous and sore spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for sweating, hot, aching, nervous feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

MAN'S PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK

at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. Grain-O does not stimulate the system, it is a pure food. For nervous people, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grain. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

CHILD FIMBUSTERS.

Among the reconcentrated groups in a sunny angle formed by two old buildings were a number of children. Presently there came a low whistle, and as though in answer to a signal five or six small boys separated from the group and moved listlessly across the open space in front. The others gave little attention. The older ones were thinking of the future with dazed hopelessness. The children lay sprawled upon the ground, enjoying the best but equally cautious of their gnawing hunger.

As they struggled across the open space the boys expanded and came together from time to time, as though with no special object in view, but all the time drawing nearer to the slope beyond, half way up which lay the Spanish camp. None of them was over 13 years of age, and the boy whose quick glances and whispered directions proclaimed him the leader was scarcely 10. Apparently he was more listless and undisciplined than the rest, for he hesitated and stopped and changed his direction a dozen times before reaching the camp, but all the while his face was flushed and his eyes snapping, and his low, whistled words were eager and impetuous.

"We must not get frightened off," he was saying, "no matter what happens. Remember, old Diego's nearly dead, and Juella and Luis are nearly alone, and the babies are too hungry to cry any more. We've got to feed them. All our strong men are off fighting, and we must take their places. Here's six of us. If five got killed and the other one escapes with food, it'll be a good job. The meat test is in the rear of the camp, and there's no one to guard it but the two cooks. I've found that out. All the sentries are in front. We'll steal round and make a rush."

He ambled off and listlessly picked up a stone, which he threw at a larger one down the slope. When they again came together, the camp was but a few rods away.

"Now, remember," he whispered hurriedly, "we don't know how to run till we get our arms full, then we put for that canfield behind the camp. They can never catch us if we once enter that. When it's dark, we'll slip back and feed our people. And mind, if my eyes flash, 'don't ever think of it as stealing. They've taken our horses and cattle and everything. This is only having a tiny bit back to keep our people alive. Now,' lowering his voice a little, 'I'll run, and you chase me. We'll dodge round until we get behind the mess tent. They'll think we're playing a game."

Lorenzo, the sentry, was a late arrival from Spain, and was new to many things with which the veterans were familiar. When the boys started up the slope, he was thinking of his home beyond the sea. But as they drew nearer, a sudden twinkle appeared in his eyes, and he grasped his weapon more firmly. His own boyhood was not far away but he could recognize its signals in others. The direction of their progress was too unanimous for so much listlessness and indecision.

Then a sudden awakening and springing away in pursuit of one of their number banished the twinkle from his eyes. He had been mistaken, and it was only a boyish game after all. Well, he was glad. He had not enlisted to fight children, especially hungry ones.

Ten minutes passed, and he was again thinking of his home in faraway Spain. Then a wild outcry came from the mess tent, and he turned in time to see the boys rush out and down the slope toward the cañuelo. Following them were the two cooks, one with a mess of half kneaded dough in his hands, the other with a rolling pin.

Glancing about hastily, Lorenzo saw three or four sentries approaching from various directions, but they were too far away to be of service. He was the only one near enough to punish the boys.

Hurrying to the brow of the ridge on which the mess tent stood, he threw his weapon into position and fired. The boys were half way to the cañuelo, but still within easy range. Back among his native hills of Aragon, Lorenzo had been considered a remarkable shot, but now for some reason his marksmanship seemed at fault. Twice he loaded and fired, and twice his bullets flew wide of the mark, and by that time the boys had disappeared among the screaming stalks of cane.

"What is it?" cried the other sentries as they came up. "Did you hit them? What did they do?"

"It was some hungry children," Lorenzo answered composedly. "I didn't hit them, and they carried away their arms full of bread and things."

The sentries looked critically at the slope between them and the cañuelo, then shrugged their shoulders contemptuously.

"Wait till the colonel comes back," they said significantly. "He will either put you to practicing at a mark or to cleaning camp. Bah! You are not fit to carry a gun."

But somehow Lorenzo did not appear chagrined as he went back to his post. On the contrary, there was a pleased, contented smile upon his face.—Frank H. Sweet in Springfield Republican.

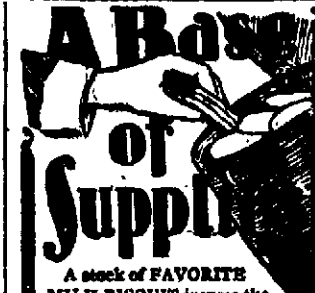
J. S. Welling, "Minister of the Republic" has been invited by President Julio Roca of the Argentine Republic to spend the coming year in that country as the adviser of the government in matters relating to the development of the agricultural resources.

In the appointment of Francisco de Rosas, Baron de San Bartolome, as Italian ambassador to Great Britain the Italian government is maintaining its policy of making diplomats of literary men, the Baron standing high among the writers of his country.

Rector Ahlwardt, the anti-Semitic agitator, has come to grief financially. His cigar store in Berlin has been closed by the sheriff for nonpayment of rent. He intends to start in business again at Friedberg, the chief town of the district that elected him to the Reichstag.

Professor J. W. Johnson, recently president of the University of Oregon, whose death is announced, did not know the alphabet when he was 10 years old, but by great exertions managed to prepare himself for college and worked his way through Yale. He was graduated fifth in a class of one hundred.

John de Reuske has had his customary good fortune on the Polish turf this year, and the owner has in his best years cleared as much as \$20,000 from his stakes. Now at 80, de Reuske is still a keen and successful gambler, even through the medium of photography. His head is a masterpiece of photography, and he is having a home photograph.



A stock of FAVORITE MILK BISCUITS is the housewife's resource when the children get hungry, when she is fitting out a picnic party, when she has to prepare a hasty luncheon.

As easily digested as toast, as nutritious as bread, and as palatable as cake.

Favorite Milk Biscuit

are made by expert bakers, from choice materials, in a bakery that is a marvel of cleanliness and orderliness. Get them from your grocer.

Sold everywhere. Made only by NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

A MESSAGE OF INQUIRY.

How a Discreetable Telegraph Operator Was Taught a Lesson.

A commercial traveler wanted to know if the train was late and ventured to ask the operator in the delect office.

"Dawdaw," replied the gentleman of the keys, meaning probably, "I don't know."

"But I am told it is an hour and a half late," persisted the grip tender smilingly. "You surely could tell me if that is true?"

"Dawdawdawdawdaw," replied the knight of the bounding board, turning the back of his head to the questioner.

"But it is highly desirable that I should know," smiled the griper of orders and keys pleasantly. "I can make three business calls in that hour and a half and still have 15 minutes' margin. Don't you think you had better find out for me? It will take you only a minute or two, you know."

"Finowweth," replied the lightning manipulator, probably meaning, "Find out nothing." And he began reading the advertisement columns of a daily paper, paying no more attention to the interlocutor.

"This is a commercial, as well as a railroad telegraph office," inquired our traveler in the blindest tones yet used during the conversation.

"Yah," replied the operator, meaning "Yes."

"A telegraph blank, please," the unflinching document was half thrown at him. He leisurely wrote a message and handed it to the other, with the money to pay for it.

The operator commenced reading it, hitting the words out by one with his pencil to count them. Before he was half through he ceased hitting and looked startled at the writer.

"Good sakes, man, I can't send this!" he exclaimed, giving this time each word its full sound. "I'd lose my position!"

"And you'll lose it if you don't, I fear," replied his amiable tormentor sympathizingly. "You're no right to hold it back a minute."

The operator nervously read it over again. It ran:

"Superintendent Railroad: Will you kindly tell me how many minutes late is train No. 1? It is very important that I should know, and your operator here refuses to inform me."

"Look here, now," exclaimed the operator, ignoring his newspaper and essaying the words of the traveler. "I really wish you wouldn't insist on sending this. I think it would be somewhat in the wrong, and I beg your pardon. I can find out for you in two minutes."

"Yes, I thought perhaps you could," replied the other,

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

New York Central N. Y.

HARLEM DIVISION.
 Leave North Adams via N. Y. & A. R. R. for New York city 8:30 a. m.; arrive New York city 11:51 a. m.; leave New York city 8:30 a. m.; arrive North Adams 1:55 p. m.; leave North Adams 2:30 p. m.; arrive New York city 5:55 p. m.; Sunday train leaves North Adams 1:55 p. m.; arrive New York city 5:55 p. m.
 Fast Pittsfield and North Adams special train leaves New York city at 8:30 a. m.; arrive North Adams at 1:55 p. m.; leave North Adams at 2:30 p. m.; arrive New York city at 5:55 p. m.; Sunday train leaves North Adams at 1:55 p. m.; arrive New York city at 5:55 p. m.
 November 1, 1932. Albany, N. Y.

Boston & Maine Railroad.

AT GREENFIELD.
 For Springfield, Northampton, Holyoke 8:30, 10:30, 12:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30 p. m.; for North Adams 8:30, 10:30, 12:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30 p. m.; for Springfield, Northampton, Holyoke 8:30, 10:30, 12:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30 p. m.; for North Adams 8:30, 10:30, 12:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30 p. m.

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ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.
 Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The circulation of THE DAILY TRANSCRIPT for the week ending October 15 was

21,129

a daily average of 3,521.

This is the largest circulation in Berkshire county.

Personal inspection of circulation books and press room is solicited.

WILLIAMS BEAT COLGATE.

Heavy Game in the Mud of Western Field Yesterday Afternoon.

Williams and Colgate had a hard contest in the mud of Western field at Williamstown yesterday, and the home team won, 5 to 0. The score would have been larger but for the condition of the field and what was partly a consequence, continual fumbling. The Williams line held well and in the first half even Ford, the big guard in his eighth year on the Colgate team, could not make a whole. B. Seely and DeCamp did the best line work for Williams, and Chadwell and Rutter played brilliant games on the ends. Branch did most of the ground gaining and stopped a good deal of line bucking. Draper's work was also very creditable, both on offense and defense. For Colgate, Ford stood out as the best all-around man of his team, and Cady, Crissey and Dennison distinguished themselves for steady and effective work. In punting Williams generally got the best of Camp, but fumbled two or three times.

Complimentary Entertainment.

The entertainment to be given in Odd Fellows' hall Friday night by the Independent club and the Richmond Artillery company for the benefit of J. Dennis and A. Borden, members of the artillery company who were seriously and permanently injured July 1 by the premature discharge of a cannon, will be worthy of a liberal patronage. Songs, dances and various other forms of entertainment will be furnished by local talent, and there will also be dancing with music by the Ideal orchestra. Refreshments will be served at Hordford's.

The Improved "Guido."

The North Adams Guide for this month, appeared yesterday. It is new, fresh and bright. Twenty-eight pages, full of interesting information and data, including a comprehensive map of the city. The new features this month consist of a complete list of streets and avenues and the full roster of the city officials. The whole forming a pocket manual and reference book of the city of North Adams. Copies are free at the stores. It will be well in your while to obtain it.

Boy's Head Cut.

Henry Chain, 216 East Main street, called at the office of Dr. M. M. Brown last night and said his nine-year-old son had received serious scalp wounds at a grocery store, neighboring Chadwell's home. He put the boy in evidence and the lad had a severe cut on the head. The story is that the boy was sent to the store and the storekeeper for some reason or other bit the boy over the head with a club. This morning the man reported that the boy was quite ill and it was the intention of calling the police into the affair.

CHESHIRE.

Stella Frances, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Carpenter, and Fred Wesley Cole of Hinsdale were married Wednesday afternoon at the home of the bride, Rev. G. E. Whitehouse performed the ceremony, using the ring service. The bride was given away by white organdy over white silk, and carried 23 bride roses. Jesse Dunn, the bridesmaid, wore white lawn and carried carnations. George Davis of North Adams was best man. The house was profusely decorated with flowers and autumn leaves, and presented a charming appearance. Supper was served at 8 o'clock, and many friends and many handsome presents were in evidence. Mr. and Mrs. Cole took the 6:30 train for New York, where they will spend a few weeks. After their return they will reside in Hinsdale.

James Townsend of Springfield was in town Wednesday.

George Page of Dalton was the guest of E. B. Flood Wednesday.

G. Z. Dean was in North Adams Wednesday on political business.

Delos Northrup, one of Cheshire's oldest inhabitants, celebrated his 80th birthday today, by going to North Adams with Mrs. Leroy Northrup to visit relatives. Mr. Northrup is a remarkably well preserved old gentleman, able to walk several miles without tiring and always well and cheerful.

John Crow of Pittsfield is in town.

Sup. Earl Ingalls of Dalton was in town today.

Mrs. L. A. Bishop of Stamford was showing at this office samples of russet apples of the crop of 1932 which were as sweet and well preserved as if they were not a season old.

FATALLY SCALDED

William Ryan Thrown Into Vat of Boiling Water.

DE STEFANIO ARRESTED.

Italian Got Into Row at Arnold Printing Works and Caused Scuffle, During Which Ryan Received Fatal Push.

William Ryan, 22, unmarried, was thrown into a vat of boiling water at the Arnold print works here, and is now at the hospital. He will not recover, it is believed. Leverino De Stefano was arrested by Captain Farrow and Officer Rosasco on account of his part in the terrible affair.

It seems that De Stefano had had some misunderstanding with some of the men at work with him and that a wrangle ensued, during which Ryan was pushed into the vat. Ryan was taken instantly to the hospital, where he was treated by Dr. Stafford. His body is badly scalded and there is no hope for his recovery. The officials are summoning witnesses and investigating the affair. Serious charges in court may be the outcome.

ARTILLERYMAN O'BRIEN.

Home Again on a Furlough, Recovering From an Operation For Appendicitis

Richard O'Brien, son of James O'Brien, is home from the army on a 30 days' furlough. He is a member of Battery K, Fifth United States Artillery, which is at present stationed in Washington, D. C. Mr. O'Brien was home on a furlough some time ago and returned to the regiment September 23. He was not well at the time and after his return he was attacked by appendicitis, for which he underwent an operation. He is now recuperating and is improving rapidly. He says the soldiers have everything they need and are cared for in the best manner. Mr. O'Brien is enjoying his military experience. He says his regiment is to be sent to Cuba in February and he is looking forward to that time with pleasant anticipation.

HINDERING JUSTICE.

Towns Tardy in the Drawing of Jurors Counsel's Permission Needed.

It is probable that owing to the delay which some of the towns practice in drawing jurors for the civil sitting of the superior court, Judge Devery may have to ask counsel if there is any objection to certain members of the panel sitting, because of a possible legal technicality. The law requires the jurors to be drawn seven days before the court, and Pittsfield called a special meeting of the aldermen Friday last to draw the jurors and for no other business, to avoid any possible trouble. It is found by the venire returned that Adams drew its jurors the 17th, Dalton and Lenox the 18th and Williamstown, which of late has been so tardy that sometimes their jurors' names are not put on the printed list in the calendar, up to yesterday had not reported at all. In an important case, without some understanding between counsel and the court, a new trial might be asked for on this technicality. The calendar for next week's court has 57 jury cases, 33 court cases and 25 divorces.

A Large Contract.

The Stanley Electric Manufacturing company of Pittsfield has secured the contract to build five transformers which will have the highest voltage of any machines of this kind that have ever been built. They are electrical mechanisms of 60 kilowatts, or 675-horse power, each and have a voltage of 46,000. The contract was obtained through the California agency of the company, which is located in San Francisco, and involves about \$25,000.

At the Theaters.

The G. D. Farnum repertoire company opens a three night's engagement at Columbia opera house tonight by producing "East Lynne." Miss Maude Atkinson and Linda Downing, sister of Robert Downing, the courtier, are supported by a competent company in well known plays. Popular prices prevail. Miss Atkinson receives considerable praise for her versatility.

Commencing next Monday Leonard Grover's successful comedy-drama will be presented at the Wilson. The company is said to be a powerful one. The mechanical effects are said to be remarkably clever, while the plot is a well told story of the many crimes in the great metropolis to gratify the greed for wealth. One of the scenes which is said to be most realistic, represents the insane asylum on Ward's Island; New York city can be seen in the distance, steam launches, row boats and other craft are carrying passengers to and fro. "Lost in New York" is now on its 10th annual tour.

Racing Wheelmen.

Make a Food Discovery.

J. F. Fitch, the Chairman of the Bicycle Committee of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, New York, writes: "I have experimented with many beverages among the members of my racing team and have found but one that completely fits the bill. It is needless for me to say that this is Postum. Cereal, coffee, neither, or a mixture of the two, in fact, it seems to make the men stronger and I know personally that they ride better after using it."

When the trainer of Athletics finds a liquid food, which looks like coffee and has much the taste of the milder grades of Java, and that so surely rebuilds and restores the human body, it well behooves the brain worker to test and see if his physical condition may not be improved by the same diet.

Ten days trial will startle some people who have looked upon their ill feelings as permanent and iradical.

Postum pleases all who have it properly prepared; enough in pot to make it black and rich, then boil all of 15 minutes and there you are.

A BRILLIANT AFFAIR.

The Annual Fall Opening of Maxwell & McCurdy, the Crockery Dealers.

Wednesday afternoon and evening was the time set for the fall opening of Maxwell & McCurdy the crockery dealers, of 2 Martin Block, and despite the cold, dismal rain which prevailed throughout the day, it proved to be a brilliant affair.

This enterprising firm had placed upon their counters the most beautiful gems in their line fresh from the city. As one entered the big store they were almost bewildered with the assortment, so complete was it in every detail. The delicate tints of the imported ware were enhanced by beautiful potted plants placed here and there, their dark green foliage balancing the lighter shade of the ware. There were gems in Haviland China, embracing all the modern shapes and styles, dinner sets in Raleigh, blue Gironde, Burlington and Pearl Brussels, toilet sets in Chantwell and Berkshire in blue, lavender, pink and green, pottery in Teplitz-Bohemian ware, Royal bond, Eutopian, royal Worcester, Japanese, crown, Milled, Pierpont Limoges, etc., china novelties galore, including beautiful little gems for presents and souvenirs, lamps in profusion from library and parlor to delicate boudoir, chafing dishes, silverware, house furnishings, goods, etc., etc. So many and so complete as to astonish and almost bewilder.

The firm secured a thousand beautiful little souvenirs in the shape of tiny lamps with shade complete which they gave to each lady, but the supply gave out so great was the crowd and demand. It was a most auspicious opening and enabled the people of this section to become better acquainted with this new and enterprising firm and the desirable goods they carry.

Green-Thompson.

A quiet, yet pretty house wedding took place at Adams this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Green, at 40 Orchard street. It was the wedding of their daughter, Miss Anna Keyes Green to Arthur Thompson of this city. The wedding was very private and only immediate friends and relatives of the couple were present. The house was not elaborately decorated yet it presented a pleasing appearance, there being numerous potted plants, chrysanthemums and cut flowers in the several rooms of the residence.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. B. Pennington of the Congregational church of Adams. In the parlor in the presence of their friends. The bride wore a gown of white satin with point lace and carried a bunch of bride's roses. A short reception was held and the couple received congratulations. They then left for a wedding tour and on their return will be at home at 9 Willow street in this city. They received a large number of wedding presents that consisted mostly of cut glass and silverware.

The groom is one of the leading business men of this city. For the past 14 years he has been in the clothing business. He is a member of the firm of R. A. Thompson & Co. of Adams and of C. H. Cutting & Co. of this city. He is a graduate of the Adams high school and was for a time teacher of music in the schools there. She also graduated from Vassar college and was teacher of Greek and Latin in the Parker collegiate institute in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Among the out of town people present at the wedding were: Miss Clara, daughter of General Jones of Delaware, Ohio; Miss Lucy Atwater of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Miss Marion Bradley and Miss Mary Street of Brooklyn, N. Y.; District Attorney and Mrs. White of Salem, Edward Spring of Port Jervis, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Paton of Ware, Miss Alice Munson of East Woodstock, Conn., and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Adams of New Bedford.

Oul for the Knights.

Yesterday was to have been a day of celebration to the Uniformed order of Knights of Pythias as well as the city of Holyoke, and the rain poured made the members of this order feel extremely solemn indeed. They would have turned out about 75 men had there been the parade yesterday. Beside the local men there were representatives from the Warwick division of this city, Bay State division of Worcester, Tunnel City division of North Adams, and from Spencer and Northampton. A business session was held and the following officers of the local division installed: Captain, W. N. Miles; 1st Lieutenant, Thomas H. Williamson; 2d Lieutenant, John Woods; sentinel, John Munsey.

If you suffer from sores, boils, pimples, or if your nerves are weak and your system run down, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Grand Removal Bargain

Copley Square

Hotel.

Washington Ave., cor. Dexter St., Boston. A new and elegantly appointed hotel, centrally located, one minute from North Adams Station, 15 minutes from the city, and five minutes from the waterfront. Electric cars to all points pass the door.

Moore, Stagg & Co. Suits, with Privileges of Bath.

American plan \$2.50 per day and up. European, rooms \$1.50 per day and up.

F. S. Isteon & Co.

To Rent.

If you are looking for moving or hiring a team, call on me at my office and I will be glad to give you the best advice and lowest rates.

BEER & DOWLIN, Law Office, Room 11, Martin's Block.

Voice Culture and the Art of Singing.

Mr. H. B. Waite

Will be in North Adams on Monday. Those wishing to study with him may learn terms, etc., by inquiring of Mr. Clarence Reynolds or at Mr. John Howe's studio, Holland Block.

NOTICE.

Will all persons having bills against the Salvation Army wool yard kindly send in their accounts to

Capt. Wilson,

8 Marshall Street,

By Oct. 22, 1898.

FOR SALE.

Seven Building Lots

ON NORTH EAGLE STREET.

Can be purchased for cash or on easy terms. Prices vary from \$250 up. Inquire at

Cohen's Furniture Store

55 Center Street,

Or at

T. Henchey,

West Main Street.

Reduction in Furniture.

I have just put in an entirely new line of furniture and to meet the demand of the people I shall give 25 per cent reduction on all goods.

Look at some Bargains.

Woven Wire Springs, worth \$3.00 for \$2.25.

Good Mattress worth \$3.00, for \$2.25.

Parlor Stoves, worth from \$5 to \$25 for \$2.50 to \$12.50.

Couches worth from \$8 to \$25, for \$4.90 to \$12.50.

Chamber suits, Bed Room suits, Dining room suits, etc.

GOHEN BROS.,

55 Center St. Columbia Opera House Block.

Large Pleasant Rooms.

Heated with steam, lighted by gas, board for the winter at winter prices, at the Harrison homestead, 182 W. Main street. Cars pass every half hour.

Mrs. J. M. Gardner.

NORTH ADAMS

Savings Bank.

ESTABLISHED 1841. 72 MAIN ST. Adjacent to Adams National Bank. Building 20 ft. x 10 ft. x 10 ft. to 6 p. m.

President, A. C. Houghton, Treasurer, V. A. Whitaker, Vice-Presidents, William Burton, G. L. Rice, W. H. Gaylord, Trustees, C. Houghton, C. Williams, Burton, G. L. Rice, W. H. Gaylord, V. A. Whitaker, H. T. Cady, C. H. Cutting, V. A. Whitaker, W. H. Gaylord, W. H. Sperry, Arthur Robinson, N. L. Millard, F. A. Wilcoxson, Board of Investment, G. L. Rice, W. H. Gaylord, F. A. Wilcoxson.

SURE TO RISE

WONDER

SOMETHING TO DEPEND ON

H. W. CLARK & CO.

Sole Agents, North Adams

MASS.

MASS.

MASS.

MASS.

MASS.

MASS.

MASS.

MASS.

MASS.

MASS.

MASS.

MASS.

MASS.

WHITINGHAM.

TERRIBLE SUICIDE.

Mrs. George Dix committed suicide Monday by shooting herself through the back of the head with a double barreled shot-gun. Instantly was the cause. Mrs. Dix's mind had been in a state of melancholy, finally resulting in suicide. It was a terrible shock to the husband, whose health is in a critical state, on coming in from the field at noon to find his wife lying on the floor beside the bed with her brains blown out. She leaves no children. The husband and friends have the sympathy of all.

Chas. Fisher assisted Rev. H. E. Buffam at the morning service last Sunday.

Dr. Holton and wife and W. G. Underwood went to New York on the excursion.

Mrs. Flora Stafford and lady friend are visiting Mrs. Stafford's father, H. B. Ballou.

Mrs. Marcine Dillou of Meriden, Conn., is stopping at Dexter Mudd's this week.

C. S. Chase and wife went to Boston Tuesday. Mr. Chase will be gone about four weeks.

A. L. Chase of Randolph, Mass., and G. A. Boyd and son of Readsboro were at A. Chase's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Eddy of Buckland, Mass., visited her mother, Mrs. George Albee over Sunday.

Mrs. Otis Wheeler and Miss Edna Willard have gone to Worcester, Mass. to spend several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Albee have returned from Williamstown. They will go to Bennington next week, where they have accepted a position at the Putnam house.

Mrs. Ephraim Wheeler died at her home last Wednesday of dysentery. The funeral was held at her late residence Friday, Rev. H. E. Buffam officiating.

STAMFORD.

The Baptist church is nearly completed.

Whooping cough is raging to quite an extent.

Miss Anna Keyes is stopping for a few days at Rev. F. O. Winans.

Charles Bishop, M. L. Whitney and Ena Brothers are erecting new buildings.

Mrs. L. F. Reed has been spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Robert Sanford.

Russell Niles is very low, having had a partial paretic shock Sunday, October 9. He has remained helpless since.

Rev. Calvin Chase preached very acceptably in the Methodist church in the evening and in the hall in the morning.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church met in the church parlors Wednesday afternoon. A new cook stove for the parsonage has lately been purchased by them.

Rev. Mr. White, a returned missionary, gave a very interesting talk to the Y. P. M. B. last week Tuesday evening, his subject being 'Alaska,' where he lived for three years, working among the people.

GROVE.

Miss Grace Worden is at D. S. Worden's.

W. D. Maher, formerly of this place called on friends last week.

A. J. Canedy and family of Guilford visited at C. C. Bell's last week.

Chas. Preston of North Adams recently paid his cousin, E. O. Preston, a flying visit.

O. O. Armstrong of the firm of Rice, Armstrong & Co. of Boston is here buying apples.

We understand real estate is changing hands fast in this section, but there is room for more neighbors.

A family has recently moved into B. M. Clark's house. We trust, however, Mr. Clark will remain with us.

Mrs. Martha Angell, who has been stopping with her aunt for the past two weeks, has returned to her home in Gilbertville.

The exercises in Miss Whitney's school last week were very interesting, being creditable to both teacher and scholars.

Fred Marcell who is in the employ of C. C. Bell, has bought the Edwin Legate farm, price about \$1,000. We wish him success.

Several fine lots of apples yet remain unsold in this section. Among the large lots are those of E. O. Preston's and C. C. Bell's.

Carl Brownson and Clarence Morgan of North Adams killed 25 grey squirrels and 11 red ones here one day last week. They had many invitations to dinner.

HEATH.

Ellisha Grover of West Whately visited last week Mrs. Langdon.

Edward Canedy shot a large cat owl Sunday afternoon not far from his house.

Mrs. Henry Temple of Colrain and Mr. Fred Tanner visited last Thursday Mrs. C. J. Hager.

Mrs. Jane Gleason and daughter Ella are visiting the family of the Rev. Mr. Barber of Berlin.

Miss Augusta Kendrick went last Saturday to Athol by invitation to spend the winter in the family of L. K. Amidon.

C. J. Hager sold a horse to Frank Peterson a few days ago, he also bought another horse of Frank Wood to use in carrying the milk to Charlemont from here.

Joseph Tinkham spent last week visiting his son Edwin Tinkham in Fitchburg and also went to Boston, visiting places of interest there and then went to Nashua, N. H. He returned home Sunday.

LINE.

Mrs. V. B. Stanciliff is working for Charles Worden.

A little ice was seen here Sunday morning. Frost has come a few times.

The recent rains have made the roads rougher, but no serious damage has been caused.

The thermometer indicated 24 degrees above zero Tuesday morning and the ground was covered with a white frost.

The Boston & Albany directors expect to take their annual trip over the road on October 25 and early in November the station masters will be given a change to Jasper Hill.

WHITE OAKS.

William Godfrey has begun work as assistant at the gas house.

John McLane the veteran of Oak Hill, has the congratulations of the community.

John Wheeler has harvested about 300 bushels of corn that he raised on the Oxford place.

Geo. F. Merrill gave a very interesting address before the Helping Hand society on Sunday evening. Two young men were persuaded to take the temperance pledge.

Miss Gardner, who teaches the school just over the line in Pownal, has organized an evening class on Friday, which is well attended and greatly appreciated.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Russell returned from their wedding tour on Monday and received the usual congratulations. The Christian Endeavor society have arranged to give the newly wedded couple a reception on Friday evening.

BUCKLAND.

Mrs. Luna Boyd of Charlemont has been visiting at Mrs. Will Scott's.

Joseph Hodgen and Miss Noe Saxton of Greenfield spent Sunday at Isaac Hodgen's.

J. D. Avery spent Sunday at his home. The "big oxen" have come from their summer campaign.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Frost of Brattonboro and Mrs. Ernest Carter of Ashford were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Smith.

WILMINGTON.

WOODFORD.

SMILE PROMPTERS.

When you smile in secret, March Hares want to know, When you smile to meet, Do, do, do, show your Spanish eye, When you smile to meet, Now and then we hear you talking, When you smile to meet, Reckon it to be a walk-in, When you smile to meet?

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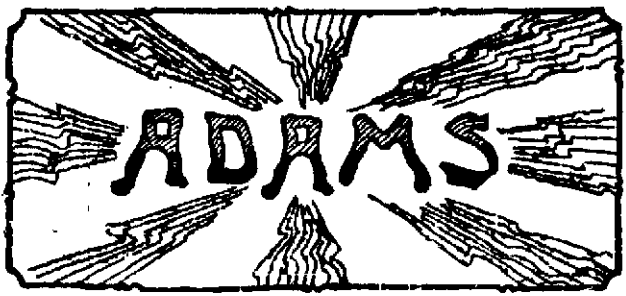
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WOODFORD.

SMILE PROMPTERS.

When you smile in secret, March Hares want to know, When you smile to meet, Do, do, do, show your Spanish eye, When you smile to meet, Now and



AMONG LOCAL CANDIDATES.

There seems to be a lack of interest among the politicians this fall. Neither the republicans nor the democrats seem to be doing any hard work. However, the representative matter is beginning to be looked after and it is surprising to see how many voters are interested in the behalf of Henry H. Decker, the democratic candidate. They say he is a working man, of good judgment and sound sense. He has no money to put into the fight but will depend solely on his own merits and his friends. It is claimed he will get a good many republican votes and will make a strong bid for election.

John M. Morin, the veteran in politics, is doing a good deal of work. Of course even his best friends admit he has no chance of winning yet but he knows how to get votes and will not doubt surprise some people on election day.

Mayor James Rodgers of Renfrew is doing lots of talking since he was nominated for the democratic town committee. He is making many promises of good work to be done by him and will not doubt look for a political office next year. It is understood that he would have taken the nomination if he had been offered him. His party, however, realize his ability as a speaker and politician in general and will probably run for selectman next spring.

The Greylock Echo, issued by pupils of the local high school, will be out this week. It is the second issue and contains several good articles by pupils of the school and also has good half tone pictures of the school room.

The Renfrew company's mills are very busy at present. At the Renfrew mill the beams have been working Saturday afternoons and evenings. This news will be heard with pleasure by all the local people.

Peter Anderson and family have moved from Renfrew to Greylock.

The Weavers union will hold a social and dance in Grand Army hall Friday evening. They have issued complimentary tickets to all members of Company M. Carlow's orchestra will furnish music and a good time is assured.

Sanford post, G. A. R., of North Adams will hold a campfire in their hall next Tuesday evening. The local post and Sons of Veterans and members of Company M have been invited and a large number will attend. Special electric cars will be run for their accommodation.

Miss Lillian Whod of Springfield is visiting her parents on Maple street. C. T. Plunkett is in Boston this week.

Harris Steinberg of Spring street has returned from New York.

A pretty wedding was that at the Zionite chapel Wednesday evening when Miss Mary Grant and John Henry Schroder were united in marriage by Rev. Miles B. Fisher. The ceremony took place at 8 o'clock, but long before that time the chapel was filled with friends and invited guests of the contracting party.

The church was beautifully trimmed and decorated with autumn leaves, white in the windows were placed bouquets of flowers and potted plants. The pulpit was also trimmed with leaves and presented a pleasing appearance.

The bride was attired in white laced with pearls and carried a bouquet of roses. Her sister, Miss Beattie Grant, was bridesmaid and wore a dress of white organdy.

U. S. Grant, the bride's brother, was best man.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the bride's home at Zionite. The house was nicely decorated. A supper was served and the young couple received the hearty congratulations of their many friends.

They received many beautiful presents. After a short wedding tour they will reside at Renfrew.

Brooke's famous Chicago Marine band, assisted by Miss Sibyl Sammis, soprano, will give a grand concert at Wilson opera house, North Adams, Saturday evening.

An entertainment and oyster supper will be held in the old French church Friday and Saturday evening for the benefit of the Notre Dame convent and parochial school fund.

On Friday evening Lafayette school band will attend and give a concert.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hammond of Forest Park avenue have returned from their carriage drive through Vermont. Mr. Hammond drove his trotting mare, "Marie," which he purchased in New York city. His average drive was 60 miles per day, which is excellent driving.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the Congregation house Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. It will be the last meeting before the county convention and a full attendance of members is requested. Arrangements for the convention will be made at this meeting.

The annual chicken dinner and supper served by the ladies of Trinity

Methodist church Wednesday proved very successful. Although the weather was inclement yet there was a large attendance. The bill of fare was good and all were satisfied. About \$50 was cleared.

The last of the series of 10 cent suppers by the ladies of St. Thomas church will be served in the old St. Charles church Saturday. It is hoped there will be a large attendance.

Rev. Fr. Jeannotte of North Adams visited Rev. L. O. Triggan Wednesday.

TO RENT

A good tenement on Croteau street. Inquire of Miss Julia Courty of Mill street.

ONE IN EVERY FOUR.

One Person in Every Four Suffers From Piles.

About one person in every four suffers from some form of rectal disease. The most common and annoying is itching piles, indicated by warmth, slight moisture and intense, uncontrollable itching in the parts affected.

The usual treatment has been some simple ointment or salve which sometimes gives temporary relief, but nothing like a permanent cure can be expected from such superficial treatment.

The only permanent cure for itching piles yet discovered is the Pyramid Pile Cure, not only for itching piles, but for every other form of piles, blind, bleeding or protruding. The first application gives instant relief and the continued use for a short time causes a permanent removal of the tumors of the small parasites which cause the intense itching and discomfort of itching piles.

Many physicians for a long time supposed that the remarkable relief afforded by the Pyramid Pile Cure was because it contained cocaine, opium or similar drugs, but such is not the case. A recent careful analysis of the remedy showed it to be absolutely free from cocaine, opium or any other poisonous, injurious drugs whatever. Sold by druggists at 50 cents per package.

Send to Pyramid Co., Marshall, Mich., for free book on cause and cure of piles.

Dr. H. Chase & Co's pure barley malt whiskey is recommended by physicians for household and medicinal uses. M. M. Welch & Co. and all druggists.

THE FLYING PROAS.

Feet and Wonderfully Fast Sailing Boats of the Ladrone Islands.

Of the fleet proas of the Ladrone Islands, the proas of the Ladrone Islands are almost incredible. The appearance of the proa filled the only voyager with astonishment and it seemed with wonder. "This invention," said a great writer, "would do credit to any civilized nation." The men and stern are alike and very sharp. The boat sails in either direction, and always with the same side to the wind. On the windward side is a long outrigger, and at its extremity is a log of wood pointed at both ends and parallel with the boat. This prevents the capsizing of the boat, the lee side of which is vertical to prevent drifting to leeward, while the weather side is built in the ordinary manner.

To change the direction of the boat, the free end of the yard is brought down while the other is raised, and thus the direction of the boat is reversed, with that of lateen or triangular sail, while the outrigger is still to windward. These proas passed between Macao's ships going to full sail and the boats they towed astern, "so quickly and skillfully that it was a marvel."

Van Noort, the first Dutch circumnavigator, says that "sometimes 200 of these proas, with four or five men apiece, would come to trade, all hallooing together 'Hwa, hwa, hwa'—that is 'Iron, iron,' and with very gorgeous run their proas upon the ships." Jacques le Herminet, who was off the coast of Guam in 1695, says that the inhabitants came out six miles to meet him, with all sort of refreshments to exchange for old iron, and that there were 100 proas trading with him at one time.

An old writer saw that "one of these proas, being dismasted, was towed to Manila, which is 400 good leagues from the coast of Guam in four days."

Dampier, who was at Guam during one of his voyages round the world, says: "I believe they are the fastest boats in the world. I believe they run nearly 24 miles an hour."

From these proas Magellan gave the islands the appropriate name *Islas de la Velas Latinas*, or the Lateen Sail Islands, but his sailors called them *Ladrone* or Robber Islands. Drake called the Polow Islands, 58 years later, the Islands of Thieves.—Exchange.

Don't You, U. S. A.

On looking at a late map of Missouri one will find the name "Log" as a post-office at the extreme western end of Newton county and about eight miles southwest of Grand Falls. A few days ago Deputy United States Marshal Short had occasion to serve papers from the Oklahoma federal court on several persons residing in that direction, and he was given their postoffice address as Log. As it was not a familiar name in this vicinity he wandered about the hills until he came to the end of a log house extending from the brush and concluded that it was the place he was searching for. He asked for the postmaster, and a woman replied that she was the official, and upon inquiry as to her name the officer also learned that she was one of the parties to be subpoenaed. She was also asked why her office was called Log and stated that she didn't know exactly, but that when the office was first established it was called "Loghouse," which the postoffice department considered too lengthy, so it dropped the "house."—Kansas City Journal.

There is an immense garden in China that embraces an area of 60,000 square miles. It is all meadow land and is filled with lakes, ponds and canals.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER

HOW C. D. GIBSON, DELINEATOR OF THE AMERICAN GIRL, WON OUT.

He began to tell his artistic work when only six—started life in Wall Street, but just had to draw pictures.

New York, Oct. 20. [Special.]—Charles Gibson, the "ecstasy" draftsman, who holds a place in America much more like that held for so many years by the lamented Du Maurier in England than any one else has ever achieved on this side the water, has just settled himself in one of the apartments fitted up by General Daniel E. Sickles in his house on lower Fifth avenue. And while this may not furnish an item of supreme importance, it does possess a certain significance—the image of the ideal American girl is certainly a percentage of more or less interest both to those who like to look at pretty pictures and those who love the American girl herself.

Gibson is 20. He is generally termed a New Yorker, but he is a son of this town by adoption only. Boston was his birthplace, and he lived there through several years of childhood early boyhood. He says himself that he was as fond of fun as any boy ought to be, but even at play his bent was artistic, and by the time he was 6 he was known by all the neighboring children and the old folks, too, as the boy who could out paper kites of anybody who happened to see. In fact, his family used to like to show off this accomplished member of his visitors, and he was as pleased to take part in the exhibitions as his elders were to have him. The boy could cut out sheep and cows and horses, too, and, seeing that his handiwork was so much admired, he decided to go cutting silhouettes for a living, taking his brother and a little girl they knew for partners. They carried an inkstand, a pen, and a small box of paper, and they went about from the children's two on a notion that it should be cut out while he waited, agreeing to pay 3 cents for the same. This, however, was the extent of the business done, and it was not till after young Gibson had become a New Yorker or his family thought of his making art a life pursuit.

Gibson's Beginnings. The Gibson household removed hither before he had reached his teens, and he went to work as a boy in Wall street broker's office. But, to tell the truth, he used to think more about pictures than stocks and bonds, and he spent a lot of time belonging to his employer decorating the walls of the office and the blank leaves of account books with the crude embellishments of his fancy. Still he cultivated a liking for the life in Wall street, and he was not long in finding out that the time when he would be a broker on the floor instead of only a messenger. Perhaps he might now be a financier but for Galt's fatal bullet.

The shooting of Garfield set all the boys he knew to copying the printed portraits of the assassin's victim, and some of the older ones among them made up a purse of a dollar to be given to the boy who drew the most successful copy. Gibson won this dollar, and that settled his career. He shook the dust of Wall street from his feet forthwith and took himself to the school of the Art Students' league. There he studied faithfully for two years—studied till he concluded he knew a lot about art. Then he took a portfolio filled with his cherished drawings and sketches and visited literally every publisher of illustrated literature in New York.

It was a weary, weary tramp, and it took up many days. Disappointment was long his portion too. Some of the art managers wouldn't look at his work. Others looked only to sneer at his uncertainty, scraggy lines and his feeble drawing. He got so after awhile that he didn't see the managers at all. He just handed his bundle of drawings to the boy guarding the door and walked away to return in a day or two with the moral certainty that it would be handed back unopened. But he never gave up, and one day he made his hit. He got up a drawing of a young man, based on a sketch of a whole world was humming, and took it to the office of Life. The art manager accepted the picture and paid the boy \$4 for it. Gibson was amazed at such liberality and hurried away as fast as he could, for fear that some would later be thought too much. But there had been no mistake. The fee was broken out at last, and the picture the young artist began to receive were far better than he had hoped for in his wildest dreams.

Fighting Hard For Place. But he hadn't yet won a secure place as an illustrator by any sort of means. Life's art manager didn't find something worth buying in the Gibson portfolio every week for many a long month after that, and so Gibson did what Abbey, now the mural painter par excellence, and Bush, the cartoonist, did—went to the illustration, and a series of others had done before. He peddled his work from week to week to whoever would buy.

In those days the markets for pictures were far more circumscribed than now, being limited virtually to Life, Puck, Judge and an occasional ephemeral competitor. A little later the perfection of the process, being discovered, was producing cheaply given illustrations, especially that of newspapers, a big boom, and presently fairly competent artists, instead of being a drug in the market, actually came to be in demand. This was a help to Gibson, of course, but yet there were weeks when, somehow, he couldn't seem to please any of the buyers and his income was distressingly small as a whole and outrageously uncertain.

It was then that he sold a lot of drawings at wholesale or in the lump, so to speak, to one of the best known comic weeklies and told them he didn't care whether they ever used the work or not so long as he got a little money—at least that is the way the story goes, and, at all events, the publisher, this paper key many of Gibson's pictures till long after the Gibson girl had become a necessity to Life's every issue, and then ran them out in dribs and drabs. Some of Gibson's friends have said that this was done out of spite, just to show the public that Life's star artist had done some mighty bad drawing in his time, but Gibson has never said much about it so far as I have heard. And he has never needed to, either, for his place is and was then too well won to stand in the least danger from any such cause.

Are Gibson's Pictures Good Art? There are a lot of critics who declare to this day that Gibson's pictures are not good art in spite of their vogue. Maybe the critics are right, but the public doesn't agree with them. And the old saw about money being the best test is true of pictures as it is of anything else.

His Revival. He told her he would survive. If the path that led him to art; He spurned him—yet he's still alive; And that's the thing that breaks her heart.

Great Scheme. Mrs. Simpson, in her "Many Memories of Many People," says of Archbishop Whately: He was utterly regardless of appearance. If he came to us without a servant, and perceived a hole in his black smoking, he would put a piece of sticking plaster on the corresponding part of his log to conceal the defect.

A Lesson in Omelet Making—The Ideal Kitchen—A Pretty Table Scheme.

Decisions and promptitude are necessary qualifications to succeed in omelet making, for the who hesitates is lost. Three minutes is the time allowed by a famous authority, but it is to be feared that five times as long is often expended in producing an English omelet on a flat. The omelet proper consists of eggs and flavoring alone, though some people imagine milk and other ingredients should find a place therein. Any flavoring is permissible, but it must be cut very fine, and in the case of kidney, fish, tongue, ham, etc., it must be ready cooked.

Two eggs is the safest number to begin experiments with, and it is better to make two small omelets than one large one. An ordinary iron frying pan is the best to use, but must be kept for omelets only and it should never be washed, as this causes the egg mixture to stick. If the pan is new or has been washed by mistake, "season" it before using in this way. Put some fat in, allow it to become very hot, so hot as it most to burn the pan, then pour it away and mix with soft paper until it is bright and clean.

For a plain savory omelet beat the eggs lightly, add the seasoning and flavoring, which for two eggs may consist of a desiccated spoonful of chopped parsley, an ounce of chopped cooked bacon or ham, a tablespoonful of grated cheese and a little salt, and a few cooked peas. Melt an ounce of butter in the pan, and if it has not been clarified skim it, as any salt left in will spoil the omelet.

When the butter is quite hot, pour in the egg mixture and stir vigorously from all sides, so as to mix the butter well with the eggs. As they begin to set leave off stirring, and when the omelet is lightly colored on the side next the pan and the top is just set fold it over in half and place on a hot dish. Sometimes the bottom colors before the top is set. In that case hold the pan before a good fire for a second or two, but remember the top, which will be the inside of the omelet when folded, must be nearly liquid. This is a much easier way than that generally recommended and is much more likely to produce a successful omelet in the hands of an amateur.—Philadelphia Times.

BENJAMIN WEST.

How the Great Painter Brought About a Revolution in Art.

Before the days of Reynolds, Gainsborough and Constable English artists did not expect any one to pay such prices for their pictures as for those of foreigners, or even to buy anything but a portrait. "What could I do with it?" an English connoisseur is said to have replied to a gentleman who had asked him why he did not purchase a historical picture he greatly admired. "You surely would not have me hang up a modern English picture in my house unless it were a portrait." The cause of this low estimate of English art may be seen in the facts mentioned by Mrs. Bell in her "Life and Works of Thomas Gainsborough." She says that the first attempt made in England to represent a modern historical event exactly as it occurred was made by Benjamin West in his famous picture of the "Death of Wolfe," exhibited in 1771.

Such was then the rage for mythological subjects that when West's picture of Wolfe was painted in a picture in which the actors were represented in modern costume George III, the archbishop of Canterbury and members of the Royal academy declared that they would have nothing to do with the bold innovator.

Sir Joshua Reynolds and the archbishop declared West in his studio to urge him to clothe English and French soldiers in the costume of antiquity. West refused, saying that the event to be commemorated happened in the year 1758, in a region unknown to the Greeks and Romans and when no warriors wore classical costume existed. His visitors went away, but returned when the picture was finished.

Reynolds said himself before the picture was examined in for half an hour and then, rising, said to the archbishop: "West has conquered. He has treated the subject as it ought to be treated. I retract my objections. I foresee that this picture will not only become popular, but will occasion a revolution in art."

The picture turned the time against the custom which had prevented English artists from producing original pictures. Even portrait painters, except Gainsborough alone, represented their sitters as Psyche and Cupid, Diana and Juno, the Graces and the Fates. One artist painted the portraits of a lady and daughter as "Virtue and Beauty Sacrificing to Diana."

Pierre Loti. Pierre Loti, who is on the retired list of the French navy, once "I could easily have obtained advancement, but I thought it better to leave that to others who intended to make their career on the sea. I only remained in the navy from taste and because I consider that a man must have a post of combat in time of war. In peace I confess that the navy was my favorite pastime—I would say 'sport' were it not almost a blasphemy to employ the term in this connection."

Britain was known to the Phoenicians as *Barat-Ance*, or "the land of tin," as far back as the year 1037 B. C. Some 500 years afterward the island was alluded to by the Romans under the name of *Britannia*, which subsequently became shortened into Britain.

British landlords are said to own 20,000,000 acres of land in this country, 20 times larger than that of Ireland.

COLUMBIA THEATER.

Three Nights, commencing THURSDAY, October 20, Children's Matinee Saturday.

G. D. FARNUM CO., Supporting the Popular Emotional Actress.

Maude Atkinson, And the Talented Artist, Linda Downing.

Thursday night the society comedy, in Five Acts, entitled East Lynne.

Change of Play Nightly. Night Prices, 10, 20 and 30c. Matinee Prices, 10 and 20c. Thursday night, Ladies' Night. On payment of the one lady will be entitled to a 2nd reserved seat. Seats now on sale at Bartlett's drug store.

A Trip to Barnes

Will amply repay you when in search of Wedding Presents. We have one of the largest stocks of modern styles, in

Gold, Silver, Cut Glass and Pottery, To be found in Berkshire County, embracing everything imaginable.

Bear in mind that with our Engraving Department we can enhance the value of a present many fold by putting on the name, monogram or initials.

Our offer—50 Engraved Visiting Cards and Plate—is still good.

L. M. BARNES, JEWELER AND STATIONER, 2 Wilson House Block.

Grand Concert. COLUMBIA OPERA HOUSE. Tuesday Evening, Oct. 25.

Vittoria da Prato; The famous Violinist and ACCOMPANYING SOLO ARTISTS:

Helen Parepa, Operatic Artist; Helen Alford Shorey, Accompanist; George Stansfield, Basso; Julian Jordan, Manager and Composer.

This is one of the finest concert companies sent out from New York this season. Hear it and enjoy a treat. Given under the auspices of the Franco-American Clubs of Berkshire County. Proceeds to go into the naturalization fund. All members have tickets for sale. Tickets will be exchanged for reserved seats at Bartlett's Drug Store on Saturday, October 22. Popular Prices.

Late Styles in SUITINGS, OVERCOATINGS And TROUSERINGS.

Our assortment is unusually large, embracing the latest on the market in foreign and domestic textures. We can give you the best value for the least money of any house in the county.

WE GUARANTEE OUR WORK. Gentlemen's own material made up at reasonable price. Call and see us and let us quote prices.

J. O'Brien & Co., Tailors—55 Eagle Street.

FREE Ladies' Home Journal. Puritan.

This is a bona fide offer. Call at the store and learn particulars. A magazine free every month.

Frank Fountain, Bank St.

Take Your Watch Repairing TO R. H. Wehl, 5 Eagle Street.

Many years with Tiffany & Co., New York.

RELIABLE WATCHMAKING. Our repairing business is ever on the increase. We slight no job. If your Watch is out of order bring it to us. We will put it in condition and guarantee our work.

WETMORE Watchmaker 23 1/2 Eagle St.

Here IS An Opportunity.

A large lot on Williams street for \$1,000 DON'T WAIT.

That property corner of Meadow and Cherry Streets is a bargain that some one will have.

Insurance of Every description.

HARVEY A. GALLUP, BOLAND BLOCK.

NEW MILLINERY PARLORS CARRIE M. MCKEE having returned from New York where she has

Full Millinery, is now at her New Parlor in Broad Block, Main Street, over Taylor's Store, where she invites an early inspection of her goods. By keeping a choice selection of both French and Domestic Millinery combined with practical experience and a desire to please all, she hopes to secure the patronage of the public.

Prices Reasonable. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

INSURANCE of all Kinds. TINKER & RANSFORD.

Office over Adams National Bank, North Adams. The Leading Agents

Business Cards.

Underliners. SIMMONS & CARPENTER. Plumbing Undertakers No. 72 1/2 Eagle street, North Adams, Mass.

Livery. FORD & ARNOLD. Single and double teams. Funerals for funerals and weddings. 1001 of North Adams, phone 24-11.

Livery. J. H. FLAGG. Opposite the Wilson House, Main Adams. Also coachmen for weddings, North Adams and vicinity. First-class single horses and carriages. Telephone 24-11.

City Cab service. A cab will run a 12-15 min. cab at 10 min. of the city. 12-15 min. cab at 10 min. of the city. Telephone 12-15.

Monumental Works. MEANY & WALSH. Dealers in and makers of Marble and Granite. 19 North Adams.

Carriages. LINDSEY & SONS. Carriage and Wagon Builders. Manufacturers of light carriages, sleighs and heavy wagons. Made to order. Represented by all work warranted. Branches at Worcester, Springfield, New York, Albany, and other places. Center street, North Adams.

Physicians. A. E. FALKENBURY, M. D. Diseases of the Eye and Fitting Glasses. No. 10 Wilson block, North Adams. Office hours: Saturdays only, 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.

C. W. WRIGHT, M. D. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. New Bank Block, North Adams. Attending Eye and Ear at short notice. Formerly clinical assistant at Central London Eye Hospital and St. George's Hospital, New York. Telephone 24-11.

F. F. PIKE, M. D. Physician and Surgeon. Office and residence 1001 of North Adams. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Telephone 24-11.

A. MIGNAULT, M. D. Physician and Surgeon. Office 22 Summer street. Office hours: 10 a. m. to 7 p. m. Telephone 24-11.

C. C. HENNING, M. D. Physician and Surgeon. Office and residence 1001 of North Adams. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Telephone 24-11.

JOHN J. F. McLAUGHLIN, D. D. S. Dent. Crown, Bridge, Plate, Metal. 1001 of North Adams. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Telephone 24-11.

Civil Engineer. F. B. LOCKE. Member American Society Civil Engineers. Survey, plans and estimates. 1001 of North Adams.

Attorneys. W. E. ARNOLD. Rooms 5-4 Boland block, Main street, North Adams.

JOHN E. MAGNUS. Attorney and Counselor-at-Law. Office Kimball block, Main street, North Adams.

WILLIAM H. THATCHER. Attorney and Counselor-at-Law. Office Kimball block, Main street, North Adams.

Architects. ARTHUR G. LINDLEY. Practitioner. Architect, Church, street. Williams street, North Adams. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Telephone 24-11.

Architects and Engineers. LAPOINTE & BROS. Main office, 22 Main Street, North Adams. Branch office, Boland Block, 60 Main Street, North Adams, Mass.

Mrs. C. Harvey Frye. Teacher of Education and voice culture, 23-12 Hubbard street.

W. H. GAYLORD

For Summer

Come and see how well your summer needs have been provided for. In gathering the new stocks we have bettered our own best in two ways—the assortments are larger and the prices, almost without exception, are lower than ever before.

In Wash Goods

Dimities, Organdies, Cordeles, Batistes, Milletois, Muslins, Percales, India Linens, Dotted Swisses—everything that should be here.

In Dress Goods

All the spring novelties have had their prices put down for quick closing. Be on hand for the bargains.

W. H. GAYLORD

The Adams

National Bank

of NORTH ADAMS, MASS. Incorporated 1882. Organized 1885. CAPITAL \$250,000. SURPLUS, Undivided Profits, \$170,000.

W. H. GAYLORD, President. W. H. GAYLORD, Cashier. Directors: A. C. Houghton, E. S. Wilkinson, V. W. Lawrence, W. A. Gallup, W. G. Cady, W. C. Chase, H. G. Clark, H. G. Fisher.

Accounts and collections solicited.

FOR SALE.

House and lot 41 West Main street. Inquire of JAMES KEEGAN, 41 Main Street.

L. Shields AND RICHVIEW AVE. BUILDER

Work done at the lowest prices possible for good work. Estimates on work cheerfully given.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sunday) at 4 o'clock. 15 cents a week, 50 cents a month, \$1 a year.
WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning, \$1 a year in advance.
By the
TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY,
C. T. FAIRFIELD, Editor and Mgr.
From
The Transcript Building, Bank Street,
North Adams, Mass.
I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.
—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.
The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by The Transcript up to the hour of going to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY"
From the seat of the city of North Adams

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 20, 98

ADVERTISERS in The Transcript are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

COMMUNICATIONS on live topics are solicited by The Transcript. They must be signed (not necessarily for publication) and be brief, to insure printing.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

- Governor,
ROGER WOLCOTT.
Lieutenant Governor,
W. MURRAY CRANE.
Congressman,
GEORGE P. LAWRENCE.
Councillor,
FARLEY A. RUSSELL.
District Attorney,
CHARLES L. GARDNER.
Sheriff,
CHARLES W. FULLER.
Senator,
WILLIAM A. WHITTLESEY.
Register of Probate,
FRED R. SHAW.
County Commissioner,
JAMES H. FLAGG.
Special Commissioners,
S. A. HICKOK,
H. C. PHILLIPS.
Representatives,
CHARLES A. CARD,
ROBERT B. HARVIE.

THE TIN-PLATE INDUSTRY.

The New York Evening Post and the Boston Herald, having alleged that there is danger of the organization of an American tin-plate trust, went on to declare that there is "another illustration of the effect which high protection exerts to stimulate such combinations." The Boston Home Market Bulletin, feeling called upon to retort to this, observes that "there is no question that if our tin-plate industry had not been built up by a protective tariff there would be no possibility of a tin-plate trust." This is a pretty good answer as it stands, but the bulletin goes on to make it stronger by showing that no matter how hard the threatened trust may exert itself to raise prices it can not possibly raise them to the level of those which American consumers had to pay before the encouragement of protection built up the tin-plate industry in this country. In 1890, when the McKinley tariff became a law, imported tin-plate cost \$5.37 per box of 100 pounds.

Now the consumer buys domestic tin-plate of as good or even better quality for \$2.70 per 100 pounds. There can be no doubt as to whether it paid the people of this country to give protection to the manufacturers of tin-plate. Even if it had not led to the cheapening of the product to such an extent that everyone who uses it has been enabled lately to buy it at half its former cost, it would have performed a valuable service to the community by establishing upon American soil a flourishing industry, whose exponents spend their money here and swell the business of our home markets.

To go back to the subject of trusts, however, it is nonsense to talk of the tariff as breeding trusts. Such combinations are more numerous in free-trade England than they are here, and the largest trust in the United States—the Standard Oil company—has no tariff protection whatever.

It looks as though some of those Philippine insurgents would have to be Deweyed before they will behave themselves.

The United States surveyors in Alaska have just added 2,500 square miles to our territory. This is the kind of expansion that pays.

The period of the campaign is approaching when every candidate is confident that he is going to win out. Sometimes the voters are more confident that he is going to stay out.

What North Adams needs is a good, live, energetic democratic daily. There's a good opening for one there. —Pittsfield Journal.

Yes, just large enough an opening for such a paper to fall through.

The work of the peace commission drags, and the American people are now satisfied that they could have hastened matters if they had permitted the Krag-Jorgensen and Bergendals to do a little more of the talking.

North Adams has a public library of which it may well feel proud. Thanks to the generosity of its most distinguished citizen, A. C. Houghton.

The empress dowager is not opposed to genuine reforms, but she doesn't propose to stand any nonsense from a foolish young man who thinks that because he is emperor he can overturn the abuses of a thousand years without consulting her.

Liberia's knock for admission is extremely faint. But if it were many times louder, it wouldn't settle the American people. The United States isn't interested in "spheres of influence" on the once "Dark Continent."

Very nasty stories of duplicity and double dealing are being told about the recent republican representative convention. For the good of the party and the good reputation of those concerned it is hoped that there is no truth in them. The Transcript is loth to believe that the methods used in the convention were anything but the most honorable. Let us have peace and peace with honor.

This is a good year in which to vote the republican ticket straight. There is not a single man on the whole ticket from the least to the greatest that any good republican can reasonably bolt. Let not the forces of the republican party be commanded by General Apathy. He is a false leader who has often led the forces of the party into dishonorable defeat. Every voter should be on guard and be at his post on election day. A majority for the whole ticket is desired. A big majority is much more wanted. The ticket should be elected by an overwhelming vote.

PUT IN A FRYE-INGPAN.

Hospital Corps, Doctors and Reporters Roasted.

Bad Word For All Given by Army Surgeon.

Medical Fledglings Incapable of Treating Typhoid Cases in Numbers.

Jacksonville, Oct. 20.—Dr. R. D. Frye, major and executive officer of the Third division hospital, testified yesterday before the inquiry commission as to the management of this institution, and also as to the management of the second division hospital at Montauk Point and the military hospital at Fort McPherson, Ga. He said the Montauk patients lacked for nothing and were excellently taken care of by both physicians and nurses. At Fort McPherson there were at one time 325 patients. There was no material shortage in drugs or food at this point. Occasionally there was a slight deficiency but it was quickly overcome.

Dr. Frye said that in all the hospitals with which he had been connected there had been a deficiency of bed linen. This had been especially true in Fort McPherson. There had been orders to prepare beds there for 1000 patients but this demand had by no means been met. The hospital here had also been short of lighting facilities. There was not a sufficiency of candles or lanterns. Regulations had been made for them, but they could not be secured from the government stores, owing to the construction of orders. Hence it was necessary to depend upon the Red Cross for these articles.

Dr. Frye expressed the opinion that in several instances convalescents had been sent away from the hospitals with which he was connected before they were in a condition that permitted them to go in safety. He thought these instances were due to insufficient supervision, to ignorance of physicians and a desire to clear the wards of the hospitals for new patients.

Dr. Frye spoke in uncompromising terms of the men engaged in the hospital corps, saying that they had been picked up at random over the country and were "generally a scabby looking lot," not fit to adorn any walk of life. He also spoke depreciatingly of the contract surgeons, saying that he would not be willing to trust his family or friends to 50 percent of them. "Many of them," he said, "are recent graduates from medical institutions, and I do not consider the average medical graduate capable of taking charge of from 25 to 50 typhoid fever cases."

There was, he said, no proper opportunity for consultation with superior officers, as the latter were as a rule so generally occupied with their administrative duties as to prevent their giving proper attention to professional matters until specially called upon. He considered this very wrong and said that there should be more supervision in serious cases in hospital on the part of experienced men.

Major Frye gave his opinion as to the origin of the popular excitement concerning conditions at Montauk Point, while the troops were stationed there. He said that from 10 to 75 percent of the men were sick when they landed there, and that insufficient provision had been made for them. As a consequence many were compelled to lie upon the bare ground and they naturally suffered from exposure. He also asserted that reporters from many newspapers had been sent to the camp under instructions to find all that was bad and nothing that was good.

"Do you know this of your own personal knowledge?" he was asked.

"No, but I was told it by men who had talked with the reporters."

Colonel Dows of the Forty-ninth Iowa regiment said there had been no deficiency in the commissary supplies. "The men have the regular army rations," he said, "and if they have not had enough the fault is theirs." He had had some complaints against the meat, and in all

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changed the unbecoming article was exchanged upon application and without going through the form of condemnation. Speaking of the medical supplies, Colonel Dows said that a physician who had been sent to the camp had spoken with surprise of the variety and quality of the medicines, medical supplies and appliances.

General E. B. Williston, in command of the First brigade of the Seventh army corps, was questioned about various points, having been stationed at Camp Thomas, Montauk Point, Annapolis and other points before coming to Jacksonville. He said the principal objection to Camp Thomas, in Chickamauga park, was the fact that it was impossible, on account of formation of the ground to have sinks more than two or three feet in depth. There had also been an insufficiency of water in the beginning of the history of the camp. The water was taken from wells and, while he did not believe the water was contaminated from the surface he thought it had too much magnesia in it to be wholesome. He had found difficulty in getting sufficient water for stock at that period, but General Boynton had afterwards constructed two wells in the vicinity of his camp thus removing this objection.

Speaking of the conditions at Jacksonville he said he did not see that any fault could be found with either the administrative officers or the service performed by them in either the medical, commissary or quartermaster departments. Most of his staff officers were volunteers, but he had found them very efficient. He had also found the troops in his command splendidly equipped and the regimental officers especially zealous to maintain the best sanitary conditions possible.

General Williston had been at Montauk from Aug. 1 to Sept. 19 and had supervised the debarkation of the troops and the location of the infantry regiments in camp. "Never," said he, "was a prettier camp pitched in the United States than was that camp at Montauk. There were tents erected for the 10,000 men before a man arrived, and all they had to do was to walk into them and, so far as the men who were not sick were concerned they were well provided for. He said the site was a splendidly adapted one to camp service and the camp was abundantly supplied with stores of all kinds.

The Worst Form.
City Editor (in sanctum, addressing his valet): "Joe, you ought to be pretty well up on etiquette. What do you consider the worst form?"
"I don't quite remember, but I think it is either chloroform or iodine form." —San Francisco Argonaut.

BUSINESS BRINGERS.

Pyrexia.
An absolute cure for piles. A home remedy, endorsed by home people. North Adams druggists sell it.

For city express, telephone 230.

Entertain your friends by hiring a first class Graphophone of the Berkshire Cycle Co., 92 Main Street, Hoosac court.

For city express, telephone 230.

For city express, telephone 230.

AN ADDITION
To the business of the BERKSHIRE CYCLE CO.
The increasing popularity of the Columbia Graphophone due to recent improvements causes us to announce that we have added their sale and rental to our business. We have also added a full line of supplies and are equipped to do a large business in this line.

BERKSHIRE CYCLE CO.,
92 Main Street.

Every Week--

Brings us more or less work that has been experimented on by boys or would-be watchmakers at the expense of the owners. When you are ready for better work try



The recognized headquarters for fine repairing.

DANCING ACADEMY.

PROF. M. V. MEAD'S

Academy of Dancing,
43 Eagle Street.

EVENING CLASSES—Monday, Tuesday and Friday at 8 o'clock.

AFTERNOON CLASSES—Friday, at 4 o'clock. Saturday at 2:30 o'clock.

Private lessons given at any time when not engaged with classes.

Classes Now Forming.

For... Wedding Presents

Or... Standard Goods

For... Home or Ornament.

We are in position to please you, and to give you benefits of low prices.

White, The Jeweler,

80 Main Street.

FREE HEALING!

Dr. Pfeiffer is the Healer.

He Gives Evidence in Public of His God-Given Power.

Yesterday Dr. Pfeiffer gave to the people of North Adams another opportunity to witness his natural power of healing. Several people who had been lame for years were restored, as also a case of facial neuralgia and pain in the back. There is but one opinion of Dr. Pfeiffer, he gives satisfaction and people are astonished to witness the marvelous results of his healing power. His next free lectures and demonstrations of natural healing by the laying on of hands as practiced by the Apostles, will be at Gatsick's building, Thursday and Friday at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m. All are welcome. Bring your invalid friend to be healed. He cures people of the cigarette liquor and morphine habits. He also removes birthmarks, moles, freckles, humors, cancers, free of pain and without any surgical operation, prevents hair falling off. In fact if you are sick it will pay you to consult the doctor at his permanent offices at 16 Main street, every week day from 9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8 Wednesday and Saturday evenings excepted. A home for invalid ladies at Pittsfield where they are cared for and treated.

A. W. Fulton, on Eagle street, claims big value for money in shoes. Call and make him prove it. For city express, telephone 230.

GRAPHOPHONE
Records played at five cents each. Berkshire Cycle Co., 92 Main Street, Hoosac court.

Ask your grocer for Ozone Soap.

We purchase our graphophone records by the barrel call and hear the latest, they were never so good before. Berkshire Cycle Co., 92 Main Street, Hoosac court.

SEARCH LIGHT EXCURSION TO NEW YORK.

Another of the fall excursions to New York via Fitchburg railroad and Citizens' Line steamers will occur Tuesday, October 25th, from Greenfield and stations west. These excursions have become very popular. It being a most delightful time to visit the metropolis. The tickets are good going only on train leaving North Adams at 5 p. m., arriving at Troy 6:55 p. m., and New York via steamer City of Troy early next morning, and returning leaving New York to and including Monday, October 31, and Troy to and including Tuesday, November 1, 1898. Excursion rate from North Adams only \$2.25.

Ask your grocer for Ozone Starch.

CEYLON AND INDIA TEA.

There would be no complaint if a little care were exercised in steeping Ceylon and India tea, which being ALL TEA is stronger than other so-called teas, which are ONLY TEA and ADULTERATIONS.

Use less tea and infuse THREE to FIVE minutes. Always use boiling water.

LIPTON'S Ceylon-India TEAS

"Are the finest the world produces." In sealed packages. Put up by the grower.

For Sale By
E. W. Blackinton & Co., W. H. Reynolds, Brown & O'Connor, W. A. Sherman & Co., North Adams Co-operative Association R. Darrow.

I have a

Double tenement house,

Well located,

For sale at

\$3,800.

Large lot.

A. S. Alford,
90 MAIN STREET.

Boston Store.

SALE
Flannellette Night Gowns.
Flannellette Short Skirts.
Damask Towels.

SATURDAY MORNING!

Two Departments in this store again come to the front, and Saturday morning we put on sale the very best of merchandise at little money.

We want you to share in this harvest.

Flannellette Night Gowns.

You have more often made your gowns because you could not find your needs supplied. Don't make your gowns any more. Save your time. We have perfect fitting and perfect made gowns at the usual cost of the material. We have

GOWNS

Plain Gown, in blue, pink and brown stripes, amply full,

49c Each

Plain or lace trimmed Gown, either, double yoke,

69c Each

Extra full Gown, trimmed with finishing braid,

89c Each

Extra full Gown, trimmed with tulle lace and finishing braid,

98c

Misses' Gown, in very pretty stripe,

49c

Children's Gown, plain,

39c

Short Skirts.

Plain, full, well made,

35c Each

Trimmed with tulle lace and finishing braid,

69c Each

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Plain, full, well made,

35c Each

Trimmed with tulle lace and finishing braid,

69c Each

Damask Towels.

The towels displayed in our window were bought from a New York firm, who were compelled to take them in payment for a bill. The towel, cost \$2.40 a dozen to land in this country, but the New York firm closed the entire lot out at a loss, and we got 50 dozen of the plums. In all our linen experience we have never seen a towel to equal this one. We have them in blue, gold and red borders and in plain white.

Think of it—a heavy Damask Towel, size 24x47,

19 CENTS.

Dress Goods Department.

SPECIAL OFFERING—We will make up absolutely free of charge the skirts from any dress goods of skirt patterns bought from us during this sale and guarantee fit and style to be perfect.

48 inch all wool Henriette, worth \$1 for 89c a yard.

54 inch all wool Serge, in all colors, worth 85c for 50c a yard.

46 inch all wool Serge, in all colors, worth 75c for 49c a yard.

40 inch silk and wool novelty, worth \$1 for 69c a yard.

40 inch all wool novelty, worth 50c for 37c a yard.

100 Dress Patterns of our toned goods, 89c per pattern.

36 inch all wool Covert Cloth, worth \$1 for 69c a yard.

Coat Department.

One lot of fine Black Kersey Jackets, lined throughout with taffeta silk, worth \$18.00 for \$12.00.

One lot of fine Tan Kersey Jackets, lined throughout with taffeta silk, worth \$15.00 for \$9.98.

Children's Garments ranging in prices from \$3.25 to \$5.00.

Yard wide bleached cottons, 4c a yard worth 6c.

Best Gingham 5c a yard.

Full size blankets going at 49c a pair. Full size quilt 69c worth \$1.

Shaker Flannel 4c a yard.

COME FRIDAY.

Eagle Street Dry Goods Store.

11 Eagle Street, North Adams, Mass.

THE BONES OF COLUMBUS

The Spaniards Think They Have Them In Havana, but the Records Appear to Indicate That They Are Still In Santo Domingo.

Like the Flying Dutchman, the Great Discoverer Roams the World Even In Death.

The report that the Spaniards, who are now preparing to evacuate Cuba and the other possessions that have recently come under the control of Uncle Sam, intend to take with them the remains of Christopher Columbus, which have been supposedly in the cathedral at Havana for more than 100 years, has started an inquiry as to the real resting place of the great explorer and discoverer. The question,

powerful of the settlements in the new world. His remains were first placed in the convent of St. Francis in Valladolid, where they remained for about seven years, when they were transferred to the Carthusian monastery of Las Cuevas at Seville in 1513. It was not until many years afterward that the wishes of Columbus were complied with and his remains were sent on their first voyage to the land he discovered and loved so well. In 1536, 30 years after he died,

inal beauty of the building has been done. Here alongside the high altar and in vaulted sepulchers above the pavement rested the remains of the great admiral and his son and brother. Spain lost Santo Domingo, as she has since lost her other possessions in America, but she has determined to keep the bones and dust that are supposed to be those of her first great discoverer. When Santo Domingo was ceded to France in 1795, the Spanish government had the vault which was supposed to hold the remains of Columbus opened and the casket removed to Havana, where they were interred in the cathedral with great pomp and ceremony. It was not known at the time that there were two vaults in the cathedral at Santo Domingo, or if the clergy were cognizant of the fact they refused to divulge the secret.

Later the coffin was removed from the vault and placed in a chapel adjoining the cathedral. A heavy guard was constantly kept near the place. The vault was first examined. On the walls were the letters "C. C. A." which were supposed to stand for "Cristobal Colon, Almirante." When the coffin was opened, it was found to contain a leaden box, in which were a silver coffin plate, some bones and a leaden bullet. On the casket was the following inscription: "Illustris"

remains might be interred on the island of Hispaniola. It was not practicable that the wish should be complied with at once, and accordingly it is probable that the body of the admiral remained at Valladolid from 1506 to 1514, when it was transferred to Seville. About 1541, though the date is not precisely known, the remains were taken to Santo Domingo and deposited in the cathedral that had been recently completed.

"Although there is no record of that early date indicating where the remains were placed, there was a tradition that they rested at the right of the altar, and 135 years later, namely, in 1676, this tradition took the form of an entry in the records of the cathedral. At a somewhat later period than that of the transfer of the admiral's remains, though the exact date cannot be fixed, the remains of Diego Columbus, together with those of his son Luis, were carried from Spain to Santo Domingo and buried in the same cathedral. It is probable that these interments took place about the beginning of the seventeenth century, for there are records in Spain which apparently refer to the matter. There was no inscription to indicate the locality of either vault.

"When by the treaty of Basel, Dec. 23, 1765, Santo Domingo was ceded to France, the Spaniards had a laudable desire that the remains of the discoverer should be transferred to one of the islands still to remain in Spanish possession. Accordingly the floor at the right of the altar was explored, and a vault, supposed to be that of the admiral, was found. Its contents, believed to be the remains of the admiral, were transferred to Cuba with great ceremony and were deposited in the cathedral

Sunday, July 11, 1891. Many of the church and state dignitaries were present. The relics are well protected. They are in a leaden casket that shows great age. This is inclosed in a glass case, which is locked with several keys, some of which are held by the church officials, while the others are in possession of the civil authorities. They are inclosed in a heavy wooden case, which is also kept locked by several keys, which are divided among the officials. The remains are kept in a chapel adjoining the cathedral, over which a guard is placed.

Herr Cronau states that the inscription on the cover of the casket was "Descubridor de la America, Primero Almirante." Translated it means, "The Discoverer of America, the First Admiral." On the inside of the cover is an inscription written in Gothic script, partly abbreviated, which has been translated as follows: "The Famous and Excellent Man, Don Cristobal Colon."

The silver plate was found in the bottom of the lead box. It had an inscription on both sides, which evidently meant to state the same thing. The inscription translated is, "The Last Part of the Remains of the First Admiral, Cristobal Colon, the Discoverer."

After the remains were inspected before the foreign consuls they were placed in the lead box and then in the glass case, which, after being locked, was bound in the tricolor of the island. The consuls then attached their seals to that. A strong outer box, which is closed with seven locks, received them all, which were thereupon returned to the chapel, where they are constantly under guard. The consuls who witnessed the inspection represented the United

SOME FAMOUS SURRENDERS.

The surrender of the Spanish army under General Toral at Santiago was one of the biggest events of the kind as regards numbers that have occurred on this continent. Small detachments of troops fought up in at least one place are often compelled to surrender, but a war, when whole armies give up the end is generally in sight.

There are many famous surrenders in our national history. There were two notable ones during the Revolution, one in the middle of the war and one at the end. At Saratoga on Oct. 17, 1777, Burgoyne surrendered to Gates 6,000 men, 5,000 muskets and a large quantity of arms and cannon. He had begun his invasion of the colonies from Canada in June, intending to go down the Hudson and separate New England from New York.

On Oct. 19, 1781, Cornwallis surrendered 1,900 men to Washington, which ended the war. The ships and 1,500 seamen were turned over to the French.

There was a surrender in this war which is fit to be ranked with the Alamo and Fort Mifflin. General Grissold, defending New London, Conn., was surrendered to Arnold, the traitor, by Colonel Ledyard. The commandant and his 60 men were put to the sword after they had given up their arms. This was in September, 1781. The raid on the New England coast had been undertaken by the British with the hope of diverting Washington's attention from Cornwallis.

Even the great Washington was forced to surrender once, though not in this war. It was in the French and Indian war, and Washington was commandant at Fort Mifflin. His forces had shed the first blood of the war, having defeated Jumonville at Great Meadows, 45 miles from Fort Duquesne. Two months later Washington himself was defeated by De Villiers at Fort Mifflin, which he had built at Great Meadows. At the end of ten hours' hard fighting Washington yielded upon condition that his troops should get the honors of war.

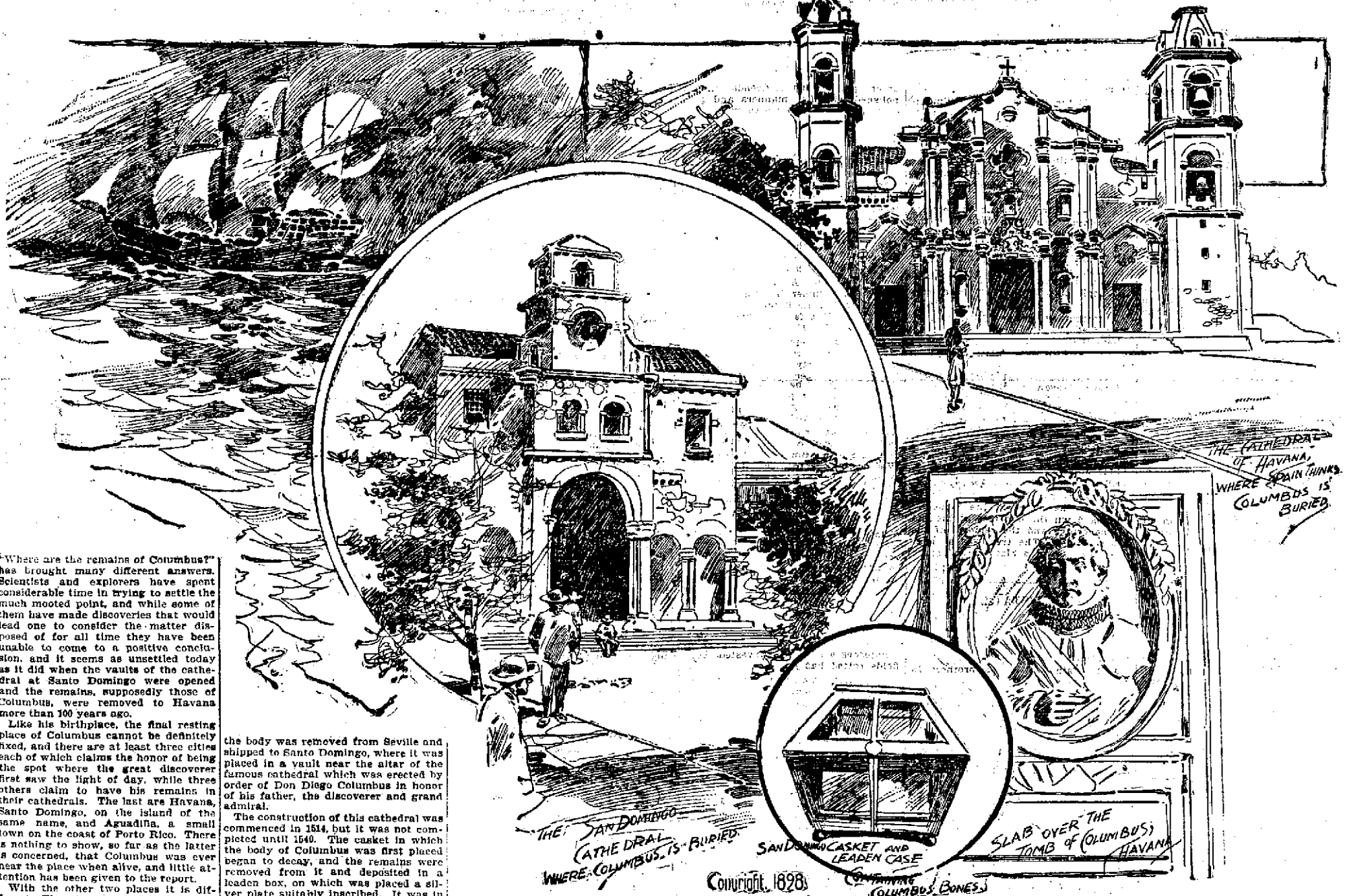
Our war of 1812 was marked by two notable surrenders, one of which was not at all to our credit. This latter one was Hull's surrender of Detroit and with it all of Michigan territory. Hull's soldiers were not with indignation, as they were anxious to get home, but they were not in the least bit of a surrender. Hull was exchanged for 30 British soldiers and was tried by court martial for treason and cowardice. He was acquitted of the charge of treason, but was convicted of cowardice and sentenced to be shot, but was pardoned by the president.

The surrender of Barclay's fleet on Lake Erie to Perry partly atoned for Hull's deed and gave the Americans a chance to get back what they had lost through Hull. Perry's message to the president, "We have met the enemy, and they are ours," is a classic among military dispatches.

The Mexican war was marked by the surrender of no large armies. Ampudia gave up Monterrey in September, 1846. Tampico surrendered to Captain Connor of the navy in November, 1847. The castle of San Juan de Uluia, was surrendered to Santa Cruz, surrendered to Scott and Connor March 27, 1847. At this time 5,000 prisoners and 500 cannon were taken by our army. The City of Mexico, having been evacuated by Santa Anna, was occupied by the American troops Sept. 14, 1847.

The Mexican war was preceded by the Texan war for independence, in the course of which the Alamo, at Bexar, garrisoned by Texans, was surrendered to Santa Anna. No sooner had the Americans laid down their arms than they were murdered by the treacherous Mexicans of Spanish descent.

The civil war was terminated by the surrender of Lee at Appomattox Court House on April 9, 1865. Twenty-six thousand men laid down their arms. This was soon followed by the surrender of Johnston, with 26,524 men; Taylor, with 10,000; Jeff Thompson, with 7,464, and Kirby Smith, with 20,000.



"Where are the remains of Columbus?" has brought many different answers. Scientists and explorers have spent considerable time in trying to settle the much mooted point, and while some of them have made discoveries that would lead one to consider the matter disposed of for all time they have been unable to come to a positive conclusion, and it seems as unsettled today as it did when the vaults of the cathedral at Santo Domingo were opened and the remains, supposedly those of Columbus, were removed to Havana more than 100 years ago.

Like his birthplace, the final resting place of Columbus cannot be definitely fixed, and there are at least three cities each of which claims the honor of being the spot where the great discoverer first saw the light of day, while three others claim to have his remains in their cathedrals. The last are Havana, Santo Domingo, on the island of the same name, and Aguadilla, a small town on the coast of Porto Rico. There is nothing to show, so far as the latter is concerned, that Columbus was ever near the place when alive, and little attention has been given to the report.

The body was removed from Seville and shipped to Santo Domingo, where it was placed in a vault near the altar of the famous cathedral which was erected by order of Don Diego Columbus in honor of his father, the discoverer and grand admiral.

The construction of this cathedral was commenced in 1514, but it was not completed until 1540. The casket in which the body of Columbus was first placed began to decay, and the remains were removed from it and deposited in a leaden box, on which was placed a silver plate suitably inscribed. It was in this manner they were sent from Spain to Santo Domingo. There were two vaults placed in the cathedral near the altar. They were separated from each other by a thin wall. In one of them the remains of the great explorer were placed, and the opening was sealed. In the other were put the remains of his son, Diego, and his brother, Bartholomew. Up to this time there was no doubt and there were many records to show where the bones of Columbus rested. A little later, however, the records were lost. The officials of Santo Domingo claim that the remains subsequently removed by the Spaniards were not those of Columbus, but those of one of his family, while the Spaniards state that the cathedral at Havana holds the dust of the man who gave to Castile a new world, which since its discovery has been taken little by little away from her.

For more than 200 years the bodies of Columbus, his brother and son slumbered in peace in the vaults under or near the altar of the cathedral of Santo Domingo. The old building, with its Gothic roof, supported by 14 massive columns, still survives the progress of ages. Time has weighed lightly on its moss covered sides, and with the exception of some repairs which were made a few years ago nothing to mar the original

wanted to remove them they opened the vault in which his son Diego had been buried and in that way kept the bones of Columbus in the cathedral, as a request had been made by the people of Santo Domingo to the pope to make the admiral a saint. The truth of these statements, however, has never been verified, and little or no importance is attached to them.

The tomb in which were the remains taken away by the Spaniards was left unsealed for many years. No one was allowed to enter it, and it was not known to have contained any but the one casket. For nearly a century afterward nothing was said concerning Columbus, and it was commonly believed that his remains were in Havana. Some minor repairs to the cathedral at Santo Domingo brought out discoveries that changed the common thought as to the last resting place of the admiral. This was in 1877, when some of the workmen about the altar discovered a vault that had long since been forgotten. An examination of the place was made by the archbishop and some of the high civil officers, and it was then asserted that the vault contained the bones of Columbus.

This news, with many proofs, caused considerable excitement not only in

States, Spain, Italy, Germany, England, France and Holland.

The Spaniards deny that the remains of Columbus are still in Santo Domingo, but they have no proof to show that those taken from the cathedral over a century ago are the great admiral's, and from the facts at hand it would appear that Spain will have one more blunder to add to her already formidable list.

TRUMAN L. ELTON.

Schopenhauer's Disappointment.

The story is told that a friend, invited to dine with Schopenhauer at his favorite restaurant, where a number of officers were in the habit of meeting, noticed that Schopenhauer took a gold coin from his pocket before eating and laid it on the table beside him. When the meal was over, the philosopher replaced the coin in his purse. Upon a question from his friend, Schopenhauer explained: "I have been dining with these officers for some time, and about two months ago I registered a silent vow, to give this gold coin, of considerable value, to some worthy charity on the very first occasion upon which I should hear these gentlemen talk of anything but women, horses and the chances of promotion. You see, I still have my money."

regiment was recently tried by court martial for oversteering leave of absence, and came out in the proceedings that the young man within the period of 24 hours had collected \$17.70, got married and joined the church. Cornell was acquitted.

Admiral Schley should have great quantities of blood relations if death was not made great inroads on their number. He is one of 13 children, and two brothers of his father have had each 13 children.

In western Appleton, the men think that if women demand men's privileges

they must take with them men's responsibilities. A bench of magistrates charged a woman with despoiling her husband and sent her to prison for a month, because she steadfastly refused to contribute to the domestic comfort of her life partner.

Daniel Boone's only surviving son-in-law, Frank J. Quinn, died the other day. He was a well-known pioneer and a member of the American Revolution.

There are 40,000 native pupils in the Sunday schools of the Fiji Islands.

General Joe Wheeler owes his military education to John Wheeler of New York, who was a representative in con-

gress from that city in the fifties. The two men bear no relationship to each other, but it was through Representative Wheeler that Joe Wheeler went to West Point.

Senator Thurston says that from the time he was 12 years old his desire was to become a United States senator.

William Henry Harrison, the third United States cavalry is the champion pistol shot of the United States army.

Of the 38 autists who have ruled the Ottoman empire since the conquest of Constantinople by the Turks 34 have died violent deaths.

Big Iron Pillar.

The largest wrought iron pillar is at Delhi, in India. It is 60 feet high and weighs 17 tons.

Some Curious Facts.

More than 50,000 Frenchmen belong to the Legion of Honor. Thirty-two thousand of these are connected with the army. The rest are civilians.

Archduchess Elizabeth Marie of Austria, granddaughter of the emperor and late empress of Austria, has just passed her fifteenth birthday. Elizabeth is the only daughter of the imperial crown princess of Austria and the late Prince Rudolph, who died such a tragic death a few years since. If the constitutional

laws did not prevent it, she would be heiress to the dual thrones. The Archduchess Elizabeth was born at Luxembourg. She is much beloved by the emperor and spends much time in his society.

Boston is to have free ice water fountains in all parts of the city next summer.

The late Admiral Kirkland's opinion of newspaper men was summed up when he was in San Francisco in this way: "If you are caught taking pictures anywhere in the navy yard you'll be arrested, but I suppose you'll take them anyhow."

In England it is fashionable to be charitable. The Duchess of Devonshire recently opened the Children's Geranium club, a competition having been held for the raising of these flowers among poor children. The Duchess of Sutherland, Lady Dickson and Lady Ribblesdale are deeply interested and work hard for the country holiday fund for the poor children of London.

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SECOND SHIPMENT OF

GIBSONS WATCHES

RECEIVED SINCE SATURDAY. VERY POPULAR.

Stock of Platinum Prints also renewed at

DICKINSON'S

Jeweler, Stationer, Art Dealer.

A new importation of Cloisonne Vases and Gong Chimes with 3 and 5 bells, opened today (Thursday) at headquarters for

Gifts of every description.

The Burlingame & Darbys Co.

Many physicians are now prescribing White Pine Balsam and White Pine Balsam with Tar for coughs and colds.

We are putting up a first-class preparation of Compound White Pine Balsam and Compound White Pine Balsam with Tar. We know it is a good article, and we guarantee it to cure if used according to directions. If it does not cure, we will refund your money.

Only one size—large bottle of either for 25 cents. It is safe, pleasant and effective to take.

The Burlingame & Darbys Co.

Peter Schuyler
"Perfectos"

\$70.00 per 1000 10¢ STRAIGHT.
G. W. H. SPERRY & CO., 79 and 81
HOLDEN ST., WHOLESALE.

Wrapping Paper,
Paper Bags,
Twine.

W. H. SPERRY & CO., 79 and 81
HOLDEN ST., WHOLESALE.

SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADLINE
OF 20 WORDS OR LESS FOR 50 CENTS
A WEEK, OR THREE DAYS FOR 25
CENTS. NO CHARGE LESS THAN 25
CENTS.

TO RENT.

Furnished rooms. Bath, electric lights. Inquire
100 State street. 112-113
Two tenements, all modern improvements, hot
and cold water, rent reasonable. Inquire.
M. P. Ryan, 81 Union street. 112-113
A modern tenement on West Main street. Rent
reasonable. Inquire.
112-113

Two tenements, corner Chase street, all
modern improvements. Inquire 3 Ashland
street. 112-113

Eight room flat. First floor of No. 52 Church
street. \$20.00. Inquire at Room 16, House
Savages Bank building, between 9 a. m. to
4 p. m. or at 39 Church street. 112-113

Two tenements, corner 5 Hall street. Inquire
of H. G. Clark, Brooklyn street, or at Hall street.
112-113

Two pleasant rooms. Inquire at 20 East
Quincy street. 112-113

Two tenements on Frederick street. Inquire
14 Bryant street. 112-113

Furnished room, steam heat. Flattery
block, 81 Center street, upper floor, over
store. 112-113

A new modern tenement, with steam heat. B.
Tucker, Maple street, Adams. Rent and
terms. 112-113

The building now occupied as a public library
is to be sold. Inquire of W. H. Sperry, 79 and 81
Holden street. 112-113

Four new tenements on Washington avenue.
All modern improvements. Inquire at office
of J. A. Clark. 112-113

Tenement modern improvements. Mrs. F.
P. Brown, 172 East Main street. 112-113

Five tenements to rent on 127 Vesey street. In
quire 127 Bank street. 112-113

Furnished rooms, 10 Morris street. Inquire of
Wm. H. Bennett, 2 Adams National Bank
building. 112-113

Four room flat, Holden street, 112 and 113.
Big room tenements, new Central avenue, \$12.00
Eight room cottage, new, electric light, hot and
cold water, \$10.00. Inquire at 80, 112-113

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FITLY DEDICATED

Appropriate Exercises in the
New High School Building
in Williamstown.

PROMINENT EDUCATORS THERE.

Music and Speaking. A Fine Building
at Reasonable Cost. Remarks
by Dr. Bascom and Others.
Interesting Facts.

An interesting event in Williamstown Wednesday evening was the dedication of the new high school building, which was open all the afternoon for public inspection, but on account of unpleasant weather and the fact that there would be an opportunity to look through the building in the evening there were but few visitors in the afternoon.

The dedicatory exercises were held in the spacious assembly hall on the second floor. The entire building was brilliantly illuminated and beautifully decorated with autumn leaves, ferns and evergreens, which, with the handsome finish of the interior, the stately halls and well proportioned school rooms, presented a very pretty scene. The hall was well filled.

The program began at 8 o'clock with music, followed by prayer by Rev. E. C. Farwell. A. B. Hall, chairman of the school committee, presided and made a few introductory remarks, touching on the causes which led to the erection of the building and giving various interesting facts and statistics connected with the cost of the building, the thoroughness of its construction and its adaptability to the needs of the town.

Dr. John Bascom was the first speaker. He made a connected view of the public schools of Williamstown, indirectly, longer than any other man in town and he was prepared to give a very interesting sketch of the public school system in the town since its beginning. The old district system was in vogue until 25 years ago, when an effort was begun to secure the town system. Later this proved successful and every schoolhouse in town was rebuilt, with the exception of the little school house on Northwest Hill, which remains today as a typical structure of the little red school house of years ago. It is still in use. Dr. Bascom spoke of the improvement and progress since then and the effects, intellectually and socially.

Frank A. Hill, secretary of the state board of education, was the next speaker and congratulated the townspeople and people on having such a splendid and well equipped building. He said he would like to see the building and the "fine" in the state and the "best" for the money, but by doing so he would be in danger of compromising himself, since he had said the same thing on many other similar occasions.

Superintendent I. F. Hall of the North Adams public schools and Principal M. D. Mudgett of the North Adams Normal school, followed with short addresses. They both extended personal congratulations to the people for the new building.

President Carter of Williamstown college made a very interesting address, commencing with a few witty characteristic remarks. He spoke of the importance of cultivating the character, the true, and the beautiful, and their application to good citizenship. He was the last speaker and after his address the meeting was adjourned.

The musical part of the program included a piano duet by Prof. J. W. Lawrence and Miss Florence Cragg and a piano solo by Miss Gertrude Clark. The decorations were very tasteful and well adapted by all in their department. Miss Lucy Curtis took an important part and the materials used included 10 boxes of beautiful plants contributed to the school by Mrs. J. M. Ide of Troy, a summer resident of the town.

The building is one of which the town has reason to be proud. It is a substantial two story brick structure with room in the attic for a gymnasium and two laboratories, chemical and physical. The laboratories are in use, but the gymnasium has not yet been equipped. Including the laboratories 10 rooms are in use. The building is finished in hard wood and heated by steam and contains all modern school conveniences. The principal's office is at the south end of the hall on the second floor and the lady principal's office is at the north end of the same hall. The high school and grammar grades 6, 7, 8 and 9 are quartered in this building and six teachers are employed besides the principal. The school house stands near the lower end of Southworth avenue and has ample grounds, and its cost, including the land and furniture, comes within \$35,000. The building is cared for by Janitor Philip Hegman, who meets every requirement of his position. The total number of pupils is about 200 and the school is second to none of its class in western Massachusetts.

The said Robert S. McKay will continue said business, assuming all debts of said firm, and collecting all bills due the same.

ROBERT S. MCKAY,
WILLIAM G. MCKAY,
Dated at Clarkburg, Mass., Oct. 1898.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

All persons are hereby notified that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Robert S. McKay and William G. McKay, doing business in Clarkburg, Mass., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, said William G. McKay retiring from the firm.

The said Robert S. McKay will continue said business, assuming all debts of said firm, and collecting all bills due the same.

ROBERT S. MCKAY,
WILLIAM G. MCKAY,
Dated at Clarkburg, Mass., Oct. 1898.

Wilson Opera House.

TWO NIGHTS

MONDAY AND TUESDAY,
Oct. 24 and 25.

Leonard G. Govers Great Comedy
Drama

Lost In

New York

Funnier than a farce
comedy.

More dramatic than a
melo-drama.

Prices 25c, 35c, 50c.

Sale of seats opens at Wilson
House drug store Saturday.

House drug store Saturday.

House drug store Saturday.

House drug store Saturday.

House drug store Saturday.

House drug store Saturday.

SNOOLIFTERS' PARENTS

Interviewed and Talked Freely For
Publication.

A Pittsfield Journal representative interviewed Mrs. Sellers and both her parents yesterday afternoon, and all three talked freely. Mr. Smith, the father, was found at the United States hotel, and said that he did not have much to say about the matter, as he had not known much about it. He said that he had lived in Lawrence for 49 years; that he is a Grand Army man. He said this was the first time his daughter was ever in trouble, and that he could not explain how it happened. Asked if he did not think that Killoran had gotten his daughter into this scrape, he said that he had not a word to say against the man, and that he was sorry he was in trouble.

Mrs. Smith was found at the police station, and stated that her daughter had been separated from her husband for seven years and that Killoran had been paying attention to Mrs. Sellers for something like three years. She knew about the trouble he got into four years ago when he was arrested for robbing a blind man, but thought he had received his lesson, and had been all right since then. Mrs. Smith said her daughter left home with Killoran some three weeks ago; that up to this time she had never been in any trouble and that she could not explain this. In regard to the sending of the package of jewels from North Adams, Mrs. Smith said that the package came by mail addressed to her, and that she did not even know who they came from. When the police went to her house and asked about the package, she readily gave it up, and the officers did not have to make any search for it. Mrs. Smith said that they have a great many warm friends among the people of Lawrence and that one of the judges of the superior court is a close friend of her father's, had written her expressing his sympathy at this trouble, and offering to do anything in his power to help them.

Mrs. Sellers denied that she was a crook, and said that never before in her life had she been in any trouble or even seen the inside of a police station. She said that she and Killoran left Lawrence about three weeks ago, and had been visiting relatives in New York and other places. He is a dealer in slot machines and had sold a machine for which he got \$135. It was this money that paid their expenses on their trip, and that they had \$25.00 of it when they reached this city. Asked to explain why she began to take valuable jewelry from unsuspecting jewelers, she declined to say anything, and also declined to say where she made the first haul.

She was perfectly calm and self composed during the interview, and said that she did not want to get out on bail until January, for a good reason. The reason, as has already been stated, is that she is soon to become a mother. Mrs. Sellers said that if she was bailed, her father would have to go on her bonds and that she should come here for trial in January and would plead guilty. She had much to say about her relatives, whom she says are prominent and influential people and said that when the time came she would have no trouble in getting plenty of witnesses to testify to her previous good character. She explained her bleached hair by saying that her hair began to turn gray two years ago and a half ago and this caused her to have it bleached. Mrs. Sellers has nothing but good words for Killoran and says that he is an honest man; that he has a great many influential friends and that she has never known him to do anything wrong since she and he had four years ago.

CHURCH CONFERENCE.

Union Meeting of North and South
Conferences.

The union meeting of the Congregational churches of North and South Berkshire, to be held at the Congregational church at Dalton the 25th, will open with exercises at 11 o'clock with Dea F. E. Mole, president of the North Berkshire conference, as moderator. The general subject for the conference will be "Preparation for the winter's work of the churches." Rev. Dr. W. V. Davis of Pittsfield will speak on "The preparation for the Sabbath service." The discussion will be opened by Rev. G. B. Sterling of Windsor, Rev. B. F. Cook, county missionary, will speak on "The preparation by the press," and Rev. I. C. Smart of Pittsfield and Rev. H. C. Hodges of Canaan will begin the discussion. The business session will occupy a quarter of an hour and dinner will be at 12:30 o'clock.

The afternoon session will begin at 2 o'clock. Augustus R. Smith, president of the South Berkshire conference, will be moderator. Rev. Dr. L. S. Howland of Lee will address on the "Preparation by the prayer-meeting," and Dea Henry A. Barton of Dalton will lead the discussion. Rev. Raymond Calkins of Pittsfield will treat the subject, "The preparation by the Sunday school," and the discussion will be opened by Rev. C. S. Rich of Stockbridge and Rev. W. W. Curtis of West Stockbridge. "Preparation by the young people's society of the Christian Endeavor," will be by Rev. E. W. Pond of Sheffield, and Rev. Miles B. Fisher of Adams and Rev. G. V. Styker of White Oaks will participate in the discussion. "Preparation by music" will be the subject of Rev. R. D. Mallery of Lenox and Rev. Herbert Younts of Middlefield will open the discussion. "Preparation by special services" will be treated by Rev. T. C. Luce of Richmond and Rev. Leon Bliss of Great Barrington and Rev. J. H. Laird of Hinsdale will open the discussion. At 4:30 p. m. devotional exercises will be conducted by Rev. A. H. Plumb of Peru. The communion service will follow, conducted by Rev. J. C. Seagrave of Hinsdale and Rev. J. J. Dana of Housatonic. The afternoon exercises will conclude with an address, "A weekly rest-day for all men—a labor problem," by Dea James G. Buttler of Lowell.

The evening service will be held at 7:30 o'clock and the subject will be "Co-operation in Christian work." The topic will be treated by Rev. George W. Love of Lanesboro, a Methodist; Rev. S. P. Cook, a Congregationalist, and Rev. Dr. C. H. Spaulding of Boston, New England district secretary of the American Baptist publication society. He was a speaker at the world's Sunday school convention.

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OCTOBER COURT.

List of Cases From North Adams and
Vicinity.

Clerk Cande of the county court has sent out in pamphlet form for the first time a list of all the cases on the superior court docket, including those to go on the trial list next week. These will all be called and it is thought many of them will be cleared off. In some cases either one or both parties to suits have died and some of the cases have been in court since 1891. The list will be called as soon as the court is opened and the disposition of the cases will take all the forenoon. There are about 425 civil cases on the docket and 58 divorce cases. Some of the latter have been heard, but no absolute decrees entered, and other divorces are pending. Copies of the docket will be sent out with the trial list.

The following are the entries for the civil sitting of the superior court which opens in Pittsfield next week, of cases which concern litigation in North Adams, Adams and this part of the county:

Eleanor L. Bishop vs. E. H. Beer, administrator; Arthur G. Chase vs. Ira W. Chase; Ernest E. Canedy vs. city of North Adams; Manhattan Mort. company vs. Thomas Whalen et al.; L. L. Brown Paper company vs. First National bank of Adams; Wallace R. Brown vs. Thomas S. Gray; Thomas Mattimore vs. James M. McLane; First National bank of Adams vs. Levi L. Brown et al.; Ida F. C. Simpson vs. city of North Adams; Buck R. Cole vs. Adams Marble company; Jessie Nelson vs. Dexter B. Cook; George M. Stiglich vs. Fitchburg railroad; Odeber Miles Hardt vs. William G. Cady et al.; Gussie E. Barber vs. William E. Loneragan; John Carey vs. city of North Adams; Mary Loftus vs. Martin H. Loftus et al.

Carroll W. Easton et al. vs. Wallace E. Brown; Susan O'Leary, administratrix, vs. Fitchburg railroad; Henry A. Graves vs. inhabitants of Adams; Hinkle Breng company vs. Harry Donohue; William S. Jenks et al. vs. T. A. Jones, app't; Frank J. Barber vs. N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R.; Francis E. Mole vs. H. Burr Crandall and Tr.

Minnie M. Tower vs. Merrill H. Tower; Lizzy Fields vs. George E. Fields.

DOES ADVERTISING PAY?

A Transcript Advertiser Answers the
Question in a Conclusive Manner.

It is a much mooted question among many as to whether advertising in a good reliable paper really brings desired results. It is but natural that newspaper men should answer most emphatically in the affirmative, and for this reason The Transcript allows one of their enterprising advertisers to answer the question.

When a representative of this paper approached Mr. McCurdy, the junior member of the crockery firm of Maxwell & McCurdy, this morning, and asked him as to results attained by his advertisement published exclusively in the Transcript that gentleman said:

"At first we were rather skeptical as to whether a half page advertisement in the Transcript would guarantee results sufficient to pay for the cost of the same. However, the result guaranteed the effort and expense. In spite of the cold, dismal rain, our store was crowded until nearly ten o'clock at night. The thousand souvenirs we had for the occasion were exhausted at an early hour, and we gave none to children either. Over two thousand people visited our store, and many made purchases. They came not only from the city, but from surrounding places, showing the far reaching circulation of your paper, as no other announcements were made. We consider that the cost of the half page 'ad' in the Transcript as money wisely spent, and unhesitatingly pronounce it the gilt edged advertising medium of this section."

Mother Goose Reception.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist church gave a Mother Goose entertainment last evening, in the room recently occupied by the public library, which was a success financially and socially, over \$50 being realized. The part of Mother Goose was well sustained by Mrs. Warren Potter and her numerous family, including Bo Peep, Jack Horner, Miss Muffet, Tommie Tucker, Little Boy Blue, Jack and Jill, etc. Master Melville Bond rendering his part especially well.

"The king was in the counting house counting all his money" etc., Warren L. Potter.

"The queen was in the pantry eating bread and honey" etc., Mrs. C. S. Brooker.

"The queen of hearts she made some tarts all on a summer's day" etc., Miss Elizabeth Boyd.

"Old King Cole was a merry old soul, a merry old soul was he, etc., Robert Andrews, Jr.

"Three blind mice. They all ran after the farmer's wife" etc., Miss Woodhead.

"Mary, Mary, quite contrary, how does your garden grow" etc., Miss Stella Hicks.

Miss Minnie Leonard, Mrs. Carr and Mrs. Terry had charge of the ice cream booths. Supper was served from 5 to 8 in the north part of the building. The Sunday school orchestra, Mrs. Bissac, accompanist, rendered music during the evening.

THE SOLDIERS' RECEPTION.

Sanford Post to Entertain Company M
Next Tuesday Evening.

C. D. Sanford post have nearly completed the arrangements for the welcome to the "boys." The post have invited all the organizations of a strictly patriotic character in the city. The post associate members and their ladies are invited without further notice. The reason why the public in general is not invited is the lack of room, but the public will have an opportunity to greet the boys on their arrival, as a short street parade will be made to soldiers monument. Prominent speakers from out-of-town are expected, and local men, including Congressman Lawrence, Mayor Cady and other city officials will speak. It is to be understood that all the "Daughters of the Revolution" and other ladies who took so deep an interest in the reception are invited to be held at Grand Army building Tuesday evening, the 25th.

WEBER BROS.

SIXTH WEEK.
DOWN! DOWN!
Our stock goes down,
but there are many goods
left at Bargain Prices.

1 lot Ladies' Fine Quality Kid Button and Lace Shoes, cloth top and kid top styles,
Regular Price, \$1.98.
Now, \$1.49.

WEBER BROS.